

RTh

B

RTheol

B

A

# HELP TO CATECHISING;

FOR THE USE OF

CLERGYMEN, SCHOOLS, AND PRIVATE FAMILIES.

By JAMES BEAVEN, M. A.,

CURATE OF LEIGH

"There is no one thing whereof I repent so much, as not to have  
bestowed more hours in the public exercise of Catechism."  
BISHOP HALL.

REVISED AND ADAPTED TO THE USE OF THE PROTESTANT  
EPISCOPAL CHURCH, IN THE UNITED STATES,

By HENRY ANTHON, D. D.,

RECTOR OF ST. MARK'S CHURCH, NEW YORK.

NEW YORK:

D. APPLETON & CO., 200 BROADWAY.

PHILADELPHIA:

GEORGE S. APPLETON, 148 CHESTNUT ST

MDCCCXLIII.

IN EXACT PROPORTION  
AS CATECHISING HAS  
BEEN PRACTISED OR NEG-  
LECTED; IN THE SAME  
PROPORTION HAVE THE  
PUBLIC FAITH AND MOR-  
ALS BEEN SEEN TO  
FLOURISH OR DECLINE.

---

BISHOP JEBB.

287899 / 33  
30 . 5 .

---

Entered, according to Act of Congress, in the year 1843,  
By D. APPLETON & CO.,  
in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States, for  
the Southern District of New York.

---

## PREFACE.

THE following "Help to Catechising" was placed in the editor's hands several months since by the present publishers. He was forcibly struck with its value, as an exposition of the Catechism suited to the capacities of children, and proposed to the Messrs. Appleton that they should undertake its republication in a form adapted to the use of the Protestant Episcopal Church. He regrets that various engagements have prevented an earlier fulfilment of his promise to those gentlemen to prepare it for the press. It now appears as the *first* of a series, and will be followed by others, of a similar kind, on the Morning and Evening Service—The Occasional Offices—The Homilies—Scripture History, &c. "In drawing up the following Manual," observes Mr. Leaven, "it was considered that it would come into the hands of very different classes of instructors, and be employed in the instruction of very different classes of children; and it was therefore constructed with a view to its being as extensively useful as was practicable in a single volume, and that a small one. It will be seen that the effort has been made to render as many of the questions as possible such as should, in one way or another, suggest their own answers to a class of children acquainted with the letter of the Catechism." "With this description of questions is intermingled a higher kind, the answers to which *arise* out of the Catechism, but are not so *immediately* suggested by it. These, if not answered at once, may often be brought out by dividing the question into several simpler and more leading ones, all tending to bring the scholar to the answer to the first, which may at length be repeated, and the answer to it obtained. If, however, the catechist should find that even then he is unsuccessful, it will be necessary that he should himself give the proper answer, cause it to be learned by the class, and then question upon the answer itself."\* The process here recommended is the same with the one in which (as it has been with great good sense, but rather quaintly observed) the catechist "first *instructs* his pupils by questioning the meaning into them, and then *examines* them by questioning it out of them." He thus, moreover, opens to himself the way for those remarks, explanations, and addresses, founded upon that questioning, which make catechising, to use the happy term of Bishop Hall, *the preaching conference*. The editor is led to hope that this object has not been lost sight of in his revision of the work, and that, in its present form, it may prove, with the Divine Blessing, a *Help*, in bringing up the children of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the nurture and admonition of the Lord.

\* The *Introduction* to the English edition, comprising seventeen closely printed pages, contains many valuable remarks, but to have reprinted it entire, would have enhanced the price of the Catechism to Sunday schools and others.

JUNE, 1843.

# CONTENTS.

	Page
Introductory Questions . . . . .	5

## PART I.

### THE CHRISTIAN COVENANT.

SECT. 1. The Christian Name . . . . .	5
2. Christian Blessings . . . . .	6
3. Christian Duties . . . . .	9
4. Christian Resolution . . . . .	14

## PART II.

### THE CREED.

SECT. 1. Grounds of the Creed . . . . .	16
2. God the Father . . . . .	17
3. God the Son . . . . .	18
4. God the Holy Ghost . . . . .	25
5. Summary of the Creed . . . . .	34

## PART III.

### THE COMMANDMENTS.

SECT. 1. History of the Commandments . . . . .	35
2. The Ten Commandments . . . . .	37
3. Duty to God . . . . .	43
4. Duty to Man . . . . .	47

## PART IV.

### PRAYER.

SECT. 1. The Lord's Prayer . . . . .	50
2. Explanation of the Lord's Prayer . . . . .	54

## PART V.

### THE TWO SACRAMENTS.

SECT. 1. The Nature of the Two Sacraments . . . . .	55
2. Baptism . . . . .	57
3. The Lord's Supper . . . . .	60

### THE CHILD'S LITURGY.

Morning Prayer . . . . .	65
Evening Prayer . . . . .	66

### in OCCASIONAL SCRIPTURE THOUGHTS.

Daily Morning Thoughts . . . . .	69
Daily Evening Thoughts . . . . .	70
Sunday Morning Thoughts . . . . .	70
Thoughts in Church . . . . .	71
Thoughts on a Journey . . . . .	71

## A HELP TO CATECHISING.

### INTRODUCTORY QUESTIONS.

*Ques.* What do you mean by the word "catechism?" *Ans.* I mean "instruction" by question and answer.

*Ques.* In what are you to be instructed? *Ans.* In the knowledge of salvation by Jesus Christ.

*Ques.* By whom is this instruction to be learned? *Ans.* By every person before his confirmation.

*Ques.* Prove from the Bible that this is right. *Ans.* Prov. xxii. 6. Train up (or catechise) a child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it.

*Ques.* Of how many parts does our catechism consist? *Ans.* Five parts.

*Ques.* Can you name them? *Ans.* 1. The Christian Vow. 2. The Christian Creed. 3. The Christian Duty. 4. The Christian Prayer. 5. The Christian Sacraments.

### PART I.

#### THE CHRISTIAN VOW OR COVENANT.

##### SECTION I.—THE CHRISTIAN NAME.

*Ques.* What is your name? *Ans.* N. or M.

*Ques.* Is that your Christian name or your surname? *Ans.* My Christian name.

*Ques.* Why is it so called? *Ans.* Because it was given me at my baptism.

*Ques.* Why is the other called your surname? *Ans.* Because it is the name of my sire or father.

*Ques.* What does your Christian name show? *Ans.* That I am admitted into the family of Christ.

*Ques.* And what does your surname show? *Ans.* To what earthly family I belong.

*Ques.* Where was the name "Christian" first given? *Ans.* At Antioch. Acts xi. 26. The disciples were called Christians first at Antioch.

*Ques.* What is a Christian? *Ans.* A disciple or follower of Jesus Christ.

*Ques.* Of what, then, should your Christian name put you in mind? *Ans.* Of my Christian blessings and my Christian duties.

*Ques.* What ought this name teach you to shun? *Ans.* 2 Tim. ii. 19. Let every one that nameth the name of Christ depart from iniquity.

*Ques.* Unto whom does it teach you to be made like? *Ans.* Titus, ii. 14. The great God and our Savior Jesus Christ; who gave himself for us, that he might redeem us from all iniquity, and purify unto himself a peculiar people, zealous of good works.

#### SECTION II.—CHRISTIAN BLESSINGS.

*Ques.* Who gave you this name? *Ans.* My sponsors in baptism, wherein I was made a member of Christ, the child of God, and an inheritor of the kingdom of heaven.

*Ques.* Is there another name for sponsors? *Ans.* God-fathers and godmothers.

*Ques.* How many ought there to be for every child? *Ans.* Three.

*Ques.* How many ought a boy to have? *Ans.* Two god-fathers and one godmother.

*Ques.* How many ought a girl to have? *Ans.* Two god-mothers and one godfather.

*Ques.* Why are they so called? *Ans.* They are fathers and mothers for me toward God.

*Ques.* How so? *Ans.* Because they present me at baptism to be received into God's family.

*Ques.* What other name are they called by? *Ans.* Sureties.

*Ques.* Why are they so called? *Ans.* Because they are sureties to the church that we shall be brought up as Christians.

*Ques.* Why are they called sponsors? *Ans.* They answer in our name. They are promisers for us.

*Ques.* What is their duty in case of your parents' death or neglect? *Ans.* To see that I am taught to lead a godly and a Christian life.

*Ques.* Does the promise made by sponsors excuse parents? *Ans.* No; the Bible commands parents to be diligent also in their duty. Deut. vi. 4, 5, 6, 7. Eph. vi. 4.

*Ques.* When was your Christian name given you? *Ans.* When I was baptized.

*Ques.* Why is this name given you at your baptism? *Ans.* Because then I was made a member of Christ.

*Ques.* What were you before you were baptized? *Ans.*  
A member and child of Adam, and an heir of everlasting misery.

*Ques.* What is the meaning of the word member? *Ans.*  
A limb.

*Ques.* What is a limb a part of? *Ans.* The body.

*Ques.* Whose body were you made a part of when you were baptized? *Ans.* Christ's.

*Ques.* What is Christ's body? *Ans.* The church. Eph. i. 22, 23. God gave him to be the head over all things to the church, which is his body.

*Ques.* What do you mean by the church? *Ans.* All Christians.

*Ques.* When were you taken into the church? *Ans.* At my baptism.

*Ques.* Whose body were you made a member of when you were taken into the church? *Ans.* Christ's.

*Ques.* What persons, then, have been made members of Christ? *Ans.* All who have been rightly baptized. 1 Cor. xii. 13. By one spirit are we all baptized into one body.

*Ques.* How should you behave as a member of Christ? *Ans.* I should believe in and obey him.

*Ques.* What if you behave in a different manner? *Ans.* I shall be then a very unworthy member of Christ; a very bad Christian.

*Ques.* When you were made a member of Christ, what else were you made? *Ans.* "A child of God and an inheritor of the kingdom of heaven."

*Ques.* Were you not born a child of God? *Ans.* No. Eph. ii. 3. We were by nature children of wrath.

*Ques.* What is the character of such? *Ans.* It is sinful.

*Ques.* How came we to be born in sin? *Ans.* Because we are born of sinful parents, and have their nature.

*Ques.* From whom do all mankind come? *Ans.* From Adam and Eve, who were both sinners.

*Ques.* And is not our nature what they made it by sinning? *Ans.* Yes; a fallen, sinful nature. Job, xiv. 4.

*Ques.* What did you say you were by nature? *Ans.* A child of wrath, not a child of God.

*Ques.* If a man who was not your father were to take you for his own child, what would that be called? *Ans.* Adopting me.

*Ques.* Then as you are not the child of God by nature, how are you the child of God? *Ans.* He has adopted me for his child.



*Ques.* When did God so adopt you? *Ans.* When I was baptized.

*Ques.* Can you prove it from scripture? *Ans.* Gal. iii. 26, 27. For ye are all children of God by faith in Christ Jesus. For as many of you as have been baptized into Christ have put on Christ.

*Ques.* Now, on whom does a child depend for his support? *Ans.* His father.

*Ques.* Who is the Father of your soul? *Ans.* God.

*Ques.* Whom do you depend upon, then, for the support of your soul? *Ans.* God.

*Ques.* Who corrects a child when he does wrong? *Ans.* His father ought to do so.

*Ques.* Who corrects us in the matters of our souls? *Ans.* God.

*Ques.* How does our Father in Heaven correct his children? *Ans.* By sending us trouble. Heb. xii. 5, 6.

*Ques.* What is the duty of children to their parents? *Ans.* Love, honor, and obedience.

*Ques.* What, then, is your duty to God as his child? *Ans.* To love, to honor, and to obey him.

*Ques.* May we cease to be his beloved children? *Ans.* Certainly; if we live in wilful sin.

*Ques.* Repeat a text which proves it. *Ans.* 1 John, iii. 10. In this the children of God are manifest, and the children of the devil. Whosoever doeth not righteousness, is not of God.

*Ques.* Were you made anything else at your baptism? *Ans.* "An inheritor of the kingdom of heaven."

*Ques.* Prove this from scripture. *Ans.* Rom. viii. 17. If children, then heirs; heirs of God, and joint heirs with Christ.

*Ques.* What is an inheritor? *Ans.* A person entitled to some future possession.

*Ques.* What is the possession to which you have a title by your baptism? *Ans.* The kingdom of heaven.

*Ques.* To whom does this kingdom naturally belong? *Ans.* To God.

*Ques.* How, then, have you a title to it? *Ans.* Because I have been made a child of God. Gal. iv. 7.

*Ques.* How does it follow that you are an heir of heaven from being the child of God? *Ans.* Because a child is naturally heir of his father's property.

*Ques.* Who gave you a title to the kingdom of heaven? *Ans.* Our Heavenly Father.

*Ques.* For whose sake? *Ans.* Jesus Christ, his only Son, our Savior.

*Ques.* Are you, then, sure of having this kingdom? *Ans.* No; I may lose it. Heb. iv. 1.

*Ques.* How may you lose it? *Ans.* By not standing to what was done in my name when I was baptized. Heb. iii. 12, 13; Rev. xxii. 14.

## SECTION III.—CHRISTIAN DUTIES.

*Ques.* Who did anything in your name when you were baptized? *Ans.* My sponsors.

*Ques.* What did your sponsors then for you? *Ans.* They did promise and vow three things in my name. First, that I should renounce the devil and all his works, the pomps and vanity of this wicked world, and all the sinful lusts of the flesh. Secondly, that I should believe all the articles of the Christian faith. And, thirdly, that I should keep God's holy will and commandments, and walk in the same all the days of my life.

*Ques.* Why is any promise and vow made in baptism? *Ans.* To bind Christians more strictly to the way of salvation.

*Ques.* Are not they bound without promising? *Ans.* Yes; they are bound to them by being baptized.

*Ques.* How so? *Ans.* Because we can not remain in the way of salvation without so doing. Heb. x. 38.

*Ques.* Who should tell children what was promised for them? *Ans.* Their sponsors should see that they are told.

*Ques.* How many things did they promise? What is the first? the second? the third?

*Ques.* Why did they promise these things in your name? *Ans.* Because I was an infant, and unable to do it for myself.

*Ques.* Who, then, is bound to perform the promises then made? *Ans.* I myself when I am of a proper age.

*Ques.* When will that be? *Ans.* As soon as I am sufficiently instructed in my Christian duty, and am fit for confirmation.

*Ques.* Will you be called upon at some time to confirm with your own mouth these promises? *Ans.* Yes; when I am called upon to be confirmed.

*Ques.* What do you mean by being confirmed? *Ans.* Going before the Bishop to confirm these promises with my own mouth, and to have his hands laid upon me.

*Ques.* How does the church call it? *Ans.* Confirmation, or laying on of hands upon those that are baptized, and come to years of discretion.

*Ques.* For what purpose will the Bishop lay his hands upon you? *Ans.* To certify me by this sign of God's favor.

*Ques.* And what did you say you would be required to do then? *Ans.* To confirm the promises made for me at my baptism.

*Ques.* Why are you bound to confirm them? *Ans.* Because, if I refuse to do it, I give up my title to salvation.

*Ques.* What says God's holy word on this point? *Ans.* Matthew x. 32, 33. Whosoever, therefore, shall confess me before men, him will I confess also before my Father which is in heaven. But whosoever shall deny me before men, him will I also deny before my Father which is in heaven.

*Ques.* Repeat again the first thing promised for you in baptism. *Ans.* That I should renounce the devil and all his works, &c.

*Ques.* Who is the devil? *Ans.* The chief of the wicked spirits.

*Ques.* What other names has he? *Ans.* Satan, the Tempter, the Serpent, the Wicked One.

*Ques.* Was the devil always wicked?

*Ques.* What was he before he became so? *Ans.* An arch angel in heaven.

*Ques.* How came he to be cast out of heaven? *Ans.* Because he sinned against God.

*Ques.* Who are his angels? *Ans.* Those who sinned and fell with him.

*Ques.* Where do they now dwell? *Ans.* In hell. 2 Peter, ii. 4; Jude, vi.

*Ques.* Does he always stay there? *Ans.* No; he wanders up and down the world. 1 Peter, v. 8.

*Ques.* What does he do in this world? *Ans.* He tempts persons to sin.

*Ques.* Who was the first person that he tempted?

*Ques.* What are the works of the devil? *Ans.* All sins.

*Ques.* Who are, then, his children? *Ans.* All wicked people. John, viii. 44.

*Ques.* Why is sin called the work of the devil? *Ans.* Because it was through him that sin came into the world.

*Ques.* How did he bring sin into the world? *Ans.* By tempting Eve to disobey God.

*Ques.* How did Eve disobey God? *Ans.* By eating of the fruit of the forbidden tree.

*Ques.* How did he tempt her? *Ans.* By persuading her that if she ate it she would be like God. Gen. iii. 4, 5.

*Ques.* What was the first thing she did after she had eaten it? *Ans.* She tempted her husband to eat of it. Gen. iii. 6.

*Ques.* What was the consequence? *Ans.* They lost the

quired to do  
at my bap-

*Ans.* Be-  
livation.

point? *Ans.*  
confess me  
rather which  
re men, him  
ven.

you in bap-  
and all his

the wicked

he Tempter,

*Ans.* An arch

? *Ans.* Be-

o sinned and

ll. 2 Peter,

he wanders

. He tempts

ed?

. All sins.

l wicked peo-

? *Ans.* Be-  
world.

l? *Ans.* By

eating of the

persuading her  
iii. 4, 5.

she had eaten  
Gen. iii. 6.

They lost the

favor of God, and were condemned to death both in this world  
and in the next.

*Ques.* How did they feel when they had sinned? *Ans.*  
They were ashamed.

*Ques.* Does shame usually follow sin? *Ans.* Yes; all but  
very wicked persons indeed are ashamed of sinning.

*Ques.* What are more particularly works of the devil?  
*Ans.* Pride (1 Tim. iii. 6); disobedience (Eph. ii. 2); envy  
and strife (James iii. 14, 15); lying and murder (John viii.  
44); and tempting others to sin (2 Cor. xi. 3).

*Ques.* What has been prepared for the devil and his an-  
gels? *Ans.* Everlasting fire. Mat. xxv. 41.

*Ques.* What has been prepared for God's children? *Ans.*  
The kingdom of heaven. Mat. xxv. 34.

*Ques.* Did God prepare everlasting fire for man? *Ans.*  
No; only for the devil and his angels. It is our own fault  
and choice if we share it.

*Ques.* What did you say are the works of the devil? *Ans.*  
All sin.

*Ques.* What do you mean by the word "renounce?" *Ans.*  
I mean, to give up a thing—to have nothing to do with it.

*Ques.* Why are we bound to renounce the works of the  
devil? *Ans.* Because they are opposed to the will of God.

*Ques.* But why are we bound in an especial manner as  
Christians? *Ans.* Because we are members of Christ, and  
Christ came to destroy the works of the devil. 1 John, iii. 8.

*Ques.* Did the devil persuade Christ to sin when he tempt-  
ed him after his baptism? *Ans.* No; Jesus resisted the devil,  
and he fled from him.

*Ques.* And who came and helped our Lord? *Ans.* Matt.  
iv. 11. Then the devil leaveth him, and, behold, angels came  
and ministered unto him.

*Ques.* Will we have the same help if we strive against the  
devil and his temptation? *Ans.* Certainly. Heb. i. 14.  
They are all ministering spirits, sent forth to minister for  
them who shall be heirs of salvation. Matt. xviii. 10. I say  
unto you that in heaven their angels do always behold the  
face of my Father which is in heaven.

*Ques.* Are there any other tempters besides the devil and  
his angels? *Ans.* The world and the flesh, which we must  
also renounce.

*Ques.* What is the *second* thing you are to renounce? *Ans.*  
"The passions and vanity of this wicked world."

*Ques.* What do you mean by the *world*? *Ans.* This world  
in which we live.

*Ques.* Why do you call the world *wicked*? *Ans.* Because we are all by nature inclined to be wicked.

*Ques.* Why are we all inclined to be wicked? *Ans.* Because we are all born in sin.

*Ques.* How is this? *Ans.* Because we are all descended from Adam. Rom. v. 12.

*Ques.* What is the world full of? *Ans.* Of all manner of sin and wickedness. 1 John, v. 19.

*Ques.* What do you mean by the *pomps* of this world? *Ans.* Its evil shows, customs, honors, pleasures, and glory.

*Ques.* What is the meaning of the word *vanity*? *Ans.* Emptiness.

*Ques.* What do you mean by the *vanity* of this world? *Ans.* The things in which sinners seek their happiness.

*Ques.* Why are such things called *vanity*? *Ans.* Because they have no real goodness or satisfaction in them.

*Ques.* Mention some of them. *Ans.* Money, a great name, proud clothing, evil company, riotous living, and the like.

*Ques.* Why are we bound to renounce such? *Ans.* Because they draw our hearts away from God and our duty. 1 John, ii. 15, 16.

*Ques.* Is there any particular reason why we are bound to renounce them as Christians? *Ans.* Because we are inheritors of the kingdom of heaven, and they make us unfit for heaven. Heb. iv. 1; Col. iii. 2-6.

*Ques.* What is meant by renouncing such things? *Ans.* To shun them, however common they may be.

*Ques.* What is the *third* thing you were to renounce? *Ans.* "The sinful lusts of the flesh."

*Ques.* What do you mean by *lusts*? *Ans.* Desires.

*Ques.* What do you mean by *the flesh*? *Ans.* Our own nature.

*Ques.* Why should we renounce the desires of our own nature? *Ans.* Because many of them are sinful.

*Ques.* What do you mean by *sinful*? *Ans.* Against God's holy will.

*Ques.* Why are our natural desires sinful? *Ans.* Because we are born in sin.

*Ques.* Name some of these bad desires and tempers. *Ans.* Anger, malice, revenge, deceit, impatience, fretfulness, discontent, sulkiness, selfishness, and the like.

*Ques.* What is it to renounce them? *Ans.* To strive against them and get rid of them; to deny, mortify, and kill them.

*Ques.* Is there any special reason why, as Christians, we

*Ans.* Because  
 ? *Ans.* Be-  
 all descended  
 all manner of  
 of this world ?  
 and glory.  
 unity ? *Ans.*  
 world ? *Ans.*  
 s.  
*Ans.* Because  
 en.  
 a great name,  
 and the like.  
 ? *Ans.* Be-  
 our duty. 1  
 are bound to  
 we are inher-  
 us unfit for  
 things ? *Ans.*  
 nounce ? *Ans.*  
 Desires.  
*Ans.* Our own  
 of our own na-  
 Against God's  
*Ans.* Because  
 tempers. *Ans.*  
 etfulness, dis-  
*Ans.* To strive  
 ortify, and kill  
 Christians, we

should renounce the lusts of the flesh ? *Ans.* Because we are children of God and the lusts of the flesh are opposed to the law of God.

*Ques.* What will happen if we give way to the bad desires and tempers which are born with us ? *Ans.* They will grow stronger in us every day.

*Ques.* What is the *second* thing your sponsors promised in your name ? *Ans.* That I should believe all the articles of the Christian faith.

*Ques.* What do you mean by the Christian faith ? *Ans.* The Christian religion.

*Ques.* Are there any other religions in the world besides the Christian religion ? *Ans.* Yes ; the Jews', the Turks', and the heathen's religion.

*Ques.* Why do you believe the Christian religion ? *Ans.* Because I am a Christian, and it is the only religion by which I can be saved. Acts iv. 12 ; Heb. x. 23.

*Ques.* What do you mean by the *articles* of the Christian faith ? *Ans.* Its chief points or truths in the creed.

*Ques.* What is it to believe them ? *Ans.* To be so sure of them as to love and please God accordingly.

*Ques.* What is the *third* thing your sponsors promised for you ? *Ans.* " That I should keep God's holy will and commandments, and walk in the same all the days of my life."

*Ques.* What do you mean by this walking ? *Ans.* Making a practice of doing them.

*Ques.* Why are you bound to keep God's commandments ? *Ans.* Because God made me.

*Ques.* Is there any special reason why you are bound to it as a Christian ? *Ans.* Yes ; because by baptism I am a child of God.

*Ques.* If you do not keep them what must happen ? *Ans.* I shall be cut off from Christ, and lose my title to the kingdom of heaven.

*Ques.* What does our Lord say of those who keep his commandments ? *Ans.* John xiv. 15, 21. If ye love me keep my commandments. He that hath my commandments, and keepeth them, he it is that loveth me ; and he that loveth me shall be loved of my Father, and I will love him, and will manifest myself to him.

*Ques.* What does he say of those who break them ? *Ans.* John xiv. 24. He that loveth me not keepeth not my sayings.

*Ques.* How much of God's holy will are we to observe ? *Ans.* All of it. James ii. 10.

*Ques.* How long are you to keep it ? *Ans.* " All the days of my life." Luke i. 74, 75.

*Ques.* Who made this promise for you. *Ans.* My sponsors.

*Ques.* What is, then, their special duty ? *Ans.* To see that I am taught, so soon as I am able to learn, what a solemn vow, promise, and profession, I have made by them in baptism.

#### SECTION IV.—CHRISTIAN RESOLUTION.

*Ques.* Dost thou not think that thou art bound to believe, and to do, as they have promised for thee ? *Ans.* Yes, verily ; and, by God's help, so I will ; and I heartily thank our Heavenly Father that he hath called me to this state of salvation through Jesus Christ our Savior ; and I pray unto God to give me his grace, that I may continue in the same unto my life's end.

*Ques.* What do you mean by "*verily*?" *Ans.* The same as *truly* or *indeed*.

*Ques.* What, then, are you bound to believe ? *Ans.* All the articles of the Christian faith.

*Ques.* What are you bound to do ? *Ans.* To renounce the devil, the world, and the flesh, and to keep God's holy will and commandments.

*Ques.* Why are you bound to believe and to do so ? *Ans.* From love and thankfulness to my Heavenly Father, and from a desire to continue his child for ever.

*Ques.* Why do you say "*by God's help*" so I will ? *Ans.* Because without his help I can not believe and do as was promised. 2 Cor. iii. 5.

*Ques.* How can you secure God's help ? *Ans.* By diligent prayer. Prov. viii. 17.

*Ques.* Is there any holy ordinance in which you will specially seek for his help to perform these promises ? *Ans.* In confirmation or the laying on of hands.

*Ques.* When must you do this ? *Ans.* When I am of a proper age and sufficiently instructed in the catechism.

*Ques.* To whom will you go for confirmation ?

*Ques.* What do you expect to obtain by so doing ? *Ans.* The help of God.

*Ques.* What sign will the Bishop give you that you shall have the help of God if you are fit ? *Ans.* He will lay his hands upon my head. Acts, viii. 14, 15, 16, 17.

*Ques.* Why are you sure that God will help you ? *Ans.* Because I am his child.

*Ques.* What kind of a Father is he ?



All the days

My sponsors.

To see that  
that a solemn  
mem in bap

d to believe,  
Yes, verily;  
ak our Heav-  
of salvation  
o God to give  
into my life's

s. The same

*Ans.* All the

renounce the  
od's holy will

do so? *Ans.*  
her, and from

will? *Ans.*  
nd do as was

. By diligent

you will spe-  
es? *Ans.* In

en I am of a  
echism.

?  
doing? *Ans.*

that you shall  
te will lay his

ou? *Ans.* Be-

*Ques.* For what should you heartily thank him?

*Ques.* How were you called to this state? *Ans.* I was placed in it by my baptism.

*Ques.* How so? *Ans.* I was made a member of Christ, a child of God, and an inheritor of the kingdom of heaven.

*Ques.* How is this a state of salvation? *Ans.* Because I thus have in the church all means necessary to salvation. Rom. i. 16.

*Ques.* Can you give a further reason? *Ans.* Because the Holy Spirit is given in baptism to help me to do my duty. John, iii. 5.

*Ques.* Is there a third reason? *Ans.* Because if I continue in this state I am sure of being saved.

*Ques.* If, then, baptized infants die before they commit sin, are they surely saved?

*Ques.* Why? *Ans.* They have done nothing to lose this blessed state.

*Ques.* Who called you to this state?

*Ques.* Through whom did he call you?

*Ques.* What do you pray to God to give you his grace for?

*Ans.* That I may continue in the same state unto my life's end.

*Ques.* What is the meaning of the word *grace*?

*Ques.* What do you mean by the grace of God? *Ans.* The help of the Holy Spirit.

*Ques.* Why do you call that the grace of God? *Ans.* Because it is one of the greatest favors God can give.

*Ques.* Why must you have his grace? *Ans.* Because without it I could not continue in a state of salvation.

*Ques.* How must you obtain God's grace? *Ans.* By prayer. Luke, xi. 9, 10, 13.

*Ques.* When should you begin thus to pray? *Ans.* In the days of my youth. Eccles. xii. 1.

*Ques.* Why must you continue in this state? *Ans.* Because if I do not I can not be saved. Matt. xxiv. 13.

*Ques.* If you should sin, have you no hope then of being saved? *Ans.* Not so long as I continue in sin.

*Ques.* But if you do not wish to continue thus, what must you do? *Ans.* I must confess my sins to God, and pray to him for pardon.

*Ques.* For whose sake will he pardon and give you help again? *Ans.* For the sake of our Lord Jesus Christ.

*Ques.* Will having a part in Christ by baptism save you if you fall into sin? *Ans.* Not unless I repent of my sins.

*Ques.* But what if you die in sin? *Ans.* I shall be lost for ever.



*Ques.* Repeat a proper prayer for the continual grace of God. *Ans.* "Defend, O Lord, thy child with thy heavenly grace, that I may continue therein for ever, and daily increase in thy holy spirit more and more, until I come unto thy everlasting kingdom."

*Ques.* At what particular time may you expect a blessing upon this prayer? *Ans.* At my confirmation, when the Bishop thus prays for me, and lays his hands upon me and blesses me.

---

## PART II.

### THE CREED.

*Ques.* What was the second thing your sponsors promised in your name? *Ans.* That I should believe all the articles of the Christian faith.

*Ques.* Where are they to be found? *Ans.* In the Bible.

*Ques.* Where are they summed up? *Ans.* In what is called the Belief, or the Apostles' Creed.

*Ques.* Why is it called the Apostles' Creed? *Ans.* Because it contains the truths which they taught.

*Ques.* Rehearse the articles of thy belief.

#### SECTION I.—GROUNDS OF THE CREED.

*Ques.* Is there any other creed? *Ans.* Yes; the Nicene.

*Ques.* Why so called? *Ans.* Because it was made at the city of Nicea.

*Ques.* For what purpose? *Ans.* To guard the church against false teachers.

*Ques.* When is it used in the church service? *Ans.* Instead of the Apostles' Creed on certain holydays.

*Ques.* Why must we believe these Creeds? *Ans.* Because they can be proved from Holy Scripture.

*Ques.* Why do you call the Scripture "holy?" *Ans.* Because "Holy men of God spake as they were moved by the Holy Ghost." 2 Pet. i. 21.

*Ques.* How ought you to study the Scripture? *Ans.* With prayer for the Holy Spirit. Psalm cxix. 18, 27, 33.

*Ques.* What proper prayer does the church service teach?

*Ans.* The collect for the second Sunday in Advent.

*Ques.* Can you repeat it?

## SECTION II.—GOD THE FATHER.

*Ques.* How many articles or points of faith does the Creed contain? *Ans.* Twelve.

*Ques.* Which is the *first* article? *Ans.* I believe in God the Father Almighty, maker of heaven and earth.

*Ques.* Whom do you believe in?

*Ques.* What is meant by the name God? *Ans.* The good Being.

*Ques.* Why do you believe in God? *Ans.* Because I can see his works everywhere. Ps. civ. 24, 25.

*Ques.* Why do you say God *the Father*? *Ans.* Because he is the father of Jesus Christ. 2 Cor. i. 3.

*Ques.* Is he not also the father of mankind? *Ans.* Yes; we are all his offspring. Acts, xvii. 28.

*Ques.* Is he not also the father of us Christians? *Ans.* Yes; by baptism we are received into his family. 1 John, iii. 2.

*Ques.* Do all such children enjoy his favor? *Ans.* Only they who do his will.

*Ques.* How is it with wicked Christians? *Ans.* Ps. vii. 11. God is angry with the wicked every day.

*Ques.* What kind of father is God? *Ans.* An Almighty One.

*Ques.* What is the meaning of *almighty*? *Ans.* Able to do whatever he pleases.

*Ques.* What is God the maker of? *Ans.* Heaven and earth. Gen. i. 1.

*Ques.* What do you mean by that? *Ans.* The world and all things therein. Ps. cxlvi. 6.

*Ques.* What words are added to this article in the Nicene Creed? *Ans.* "And of all things, visible and invisible."

*Ques.* What do you mean by things *visible*? *Ans.* Things which we can see.

*Ques.* What do you mean by things *invisible*? *Ans.* Things which we can not see.

*Ques.* What things, then, beside heaven and earth, is God the maker of?

*Ques.* What visible things are there besides heaven and earth? *Ans.* Mankind, birds, beasts, and the like.

*Ques.* What invisible things are there? *Ans.* The angels and devils.

*Ques.* Does God see and watch over all things? *Ans.* Yes; Prov. xv. 3. The eyes of the Lord are in every place, beholding the evil and the good.

## SECTION III.—GOD THE SON.

*Ques.* Which is the second article of the Creed? *Ans.* "And in Jesus Christ, his only Son, our Lord."

*Ques.* Whose son is Jesus?

*Ques.* Hath God any more such sons?

*Ques.* What does the Bible call him? *Ans.* John, i. 14. The only begotten of the Father.

*Ques.* How does the Nicene Creed speak of him? *Ans.* The only begotten Son of God.

*Ques.* What does this mean? *Ans.* He is of the same nature with the Father.

*Ques.* Can we explain this? *Ans.* No more than we can how God is everywhere present.

*Ques.* Why, then, do we believe this of Christ? *Ans.* Because the Bible declares it.

*Ques.* How much like God is Christ said to be? *Ans.* Heb. i. 3. The brightness of his glory and the express image of his person.

*Ques.* Is not Christ, then, equal with God? *Ans.* Yes; Phil. ii. 6. Who, being in the form of God, thought it not robbery to be equal with God.

*Ques.* What respect, then, ought we to pay to Christ? *Ans.* John v. 23. All men should honor the Son, even as they honor the Father.

*Ques.* Do not the angels thus honor him? *Ans.* Yes; Heb. i. 6. When God bringeth in the first begotten into the world, he saith, And let all the angels of God worship him.

*Ques.* Whose Lord is Jesus?

*Ques.* Why so? *Ans.* John, i. 3. All things were made by him.

*Ques.* Is he not particularly Lord of his church? *Ans.* Yes; Eph. i. 22. He is head over all things to his church.

*Ques.* What is the meaning of the name *Jesus*? *Ans.* A Savior.

*Ques.* Why was the Son of God called *Jesus*? *Ans.* Matt. i. 21. Thou shalt call his name *Jesus*; for he shall save his people from their sins.

*Ques.* How is that expressed in the Nicene creed? *Ans.* "Who for us men and for our salvation came down from heaven?"

*Ques.* What is the meaning of *Christ*? *Ans.* The same as Messiah, the anointed.

*Ques.* Why is *Jesus* called *Christ*? *Ans.* Because he had three offices to which persons were formerly appointed by anointing.

*Ques.* What do you mean by anointing? *Ans.* Pouring oil upon their heads.

*Ques.* What were those offices? *Ans.* Prophet, Priest, and King.

*Ques.* Give an example. *Ans.* The prophet Elisha (1 King, xix. 16); the priest Aaron (Levit. viii. 12); the king Saul (1 Sam. x. 1).

*Ques.* How was our Savior set apart to these offices? *Ans.* Acts, x. 38. God anointed him with the Holy Ghost and with power.

*Ques.* What is the office of a prophet? *Ans.* To tell us what will come to pass, and what God requires us to do.

*Ques.* How, then, is Jesus our prophet? *Ans.* Because he does so for us. John, vi. 14.

*Ques.* What is the office of a priest? *Ans.* To offer prayers and sacrifices for others.

*Ques.* How, then, is Jesus a priest? *Ans.* He offered up himself a sacrifice on the cross, and he daily intercedes or prays for us to his Father.

*Ques.* What does St. John teach about this? *Ans.* 1 John, ii. 1, 2. My little children, these things write I unto you, that ye sin not. And if any man sin, we have an advocate with the Father Jesus Christ the righteous; and he is the propitiation for our sins; and not for ours only, but also for the sins of the whole world.

*Ques.* What is the office of a king? *Ans.* To give laws to his people and to defend them from their enemies.

*Ques.* How is Jesus our king? *Ans.* He gives us laws to obey and defends us from the devil and his angels.

*Ques.* Which is the third article of the Creed? *Ans.* "Who was conceived by the Holy Ghost, born of the Virgin Mary."

*Ques.* In what way is it expressed in the Nicene Creed? *Ans.* He was incarnate by the Holy Ghost, of the Virgin Mary.

*Ques.* What is the meaning of *incarnate*? *Ans.* Made flesh.

*Ques.* What do you mean by saying that Jesus was made flesh? *Ans.* That he took upon him our nature, and was made man.

*Ques.* Did he still remain God? *Ans.* Yes; He was both God and man in one person.

*Ques.* How does the Bible speak of it? *Ans.* John, i. 14. The Word was made flesh. 1 Tim. iii. 16. God was manifest in the flesh.

*Ques.* Why did Jesus thus come into the world? *Ans.* 1 Tim. i. 15. This is a faithful saying, and worthy of all acceptance, that Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners.

*Ques.* Why do you bow the knee when you mention his name? *Ans.* Because it is said (Rom. xiv. 11), As I live, saith the Lord, every knee shall bow to me.

*Ques.* Where was Christ born? *Ans.* At Bethlehem. Micah, v. 2.

*Ques.* In what sort of a place was he born? *Ans.* In a stable, and laid in a manger.

*Ques.* What lesson should this teach?

*Ques.* What people came to worship him the night he was born?

*Ques.* How came they to know it? *Ans.* Angels from heaven told them of it.

*Ques.* What day do we keep in memory of Christ's birth? *Ans.* Christmas day.

*Ques.* Who came from the East to worship him?

*Ques.* How were they led on their way?

*Ques.* Where did they first see this star? *Ans.* In their own country.

*Ques.* How did it guide them to Jesus? *Ans.* Matt. ii. 9. It went before them, till it came and stood over where the young child was.

*Ques.* What did they do when they saw him? *Ans.* They worshipped him.

*Ques.* Why was this right? *Ans.* Because he was God.

*Ques.* What gifts did they offer him?

*Ques.* What festival is kept in memory of this? *Ans.* The Epiphany.

*Ques.* What do we particularly remember at this festival?

*Ans.* The manifestation of Christ to the Gentiles.

*Ques.* What do you mean by *manifestation*? *Ans.* Making known.

*Ques.* How does that apply to the wise men coming to see Christ? *Ans.* They were Gentiles, and Christ was *made known* to them on that day.

*Ques.* What has the name *Epiphany* got to do with this?

*Ans.* It signifies *manifestation*.

*Ques.* What do you mean by *Gentiles*? *Ans.* All persons who are not Jews.

*Ques.* What particular reason have we for keeping this day? *Ans.* Because we are Gentiles, and Jesus was manifested for our salvation.

d? *Ans.* 1  
ay of all ac-  
to save sin-

mention his  
s I live, saith

lehem. Mi-

*Ans.* In a

night he was

Angels from

Christ's birth?

m?

*Ans.* In their

. Matt. ii. 9.  
er where the

*Ans.* They

e was God.

this? *Ans.*

this festival?

*Ans.* Ma-

coming to see  
st was made

do with this?

. All persons

keeping this  
as was mani-

*Ques.* Who wished to kill Jesus in consequence of this visit of the wise men?

*Ques.* Why did he wish to kill him? *Ans.* Because he was afraid Jesus might turn him out of his kingdom.

*Ques.* How was Jesus saved? *Ans.* By an angel warning Joseph to take him into Egypt.

*Ques.* Who were slain instead of him? *Ans.* All the children of the same age and younger that were at Bethlehem.

*Ques.* What day is kept in memory of them? *Ans.* The Holy Innocents' day.

*Ques.* Who are meant by the *holy innocents*? *Ans.* The children who were slain at that time.

*Ques.* To whom was Jesus subject when he was a child? *Ans.* To Mary and her husband Joseph. Luke, ii. 51.

*Ques.* Of what trade was Joseph?

*Ques.* Do you suppose that Jesus lived in idleness during the time of his bringing up?

*Ques.* What example did he set to children? *Ans.* Luke, ii. 52. Jesus increased in wisdom and stature and in favor with God and man.

*Ques.* What is the fourth article of the Creed? *Ans.* "Suffered under Pontius Pilate, was crucified, dead, and buried. He descended into hell."

*Ques.* Who was Pontius Pilate? *Ans.* The Roman governor of Judea.

*Ques.* Who were the 'Romans'? *Ans.* A mighty nation, whose chief city was Rome, in Italy.

*Ques.* What had they to do in Judea? *Ans.* They had conquered the country.

*Ques.* Why is Christ said to suffer *under*, or at the time Pontius Pilate was governor? *Ans.* To show us that what God had spoken by his prophets had come to pass.

*Ques.* What had they said? *Ans.* That when Christ came they should be governed by a stranger. Gen. xlix. 10.

*Ques.* How long did our Lord live among men? *Ans.* Thirty-three years and a half.

*Ques.* Who gave him up to Pontius Pilate? *Ans.* His own countrymen, the Jews. Matt. xxvii. 2.

*Ques.* Who betrayed him to the Jews? *Ans.* His own friend Judas Iscariot. Psalm xli. 9; Matt. xxvi. 23.

*Ques.* Did Pontius Pilate think that Jesus was guilty? *Ans.* No; He called Jesus "a just person," and said, "I find no fault in him." Matt. xxvii. 24. Luke, xxiii. 4.

*Ques.* How, then, did the Jews get Pontius Pilate to condemn him? *Ans.* By setting up false witnesses against Jesus.

*Ques.* Did Jesus suffer much all his life long? *Ans.* Yes; He was "a man of sorrows, and acquainted with grief." Isa. liii. 3.

*Ques.* Did he not also suffer much just before his death? *Ans.* Yes; both in his body and in his soul.

*Ques.* When did he particularly suffer in his soul? *Ans.* In the garden of Gethsemane he said, "My soul is exceeding sorrowful even unto death." Matt. xxvi. 38.

*Ques.* Where was the next place of his suffering? *Ans.* In the palace of the high-priest.

*Ques.* What did Jesus suffer there? *Ans.* He was beaten, spit upon, and falsely accused.

*Ques.* What did Pontius Pilate do to him? *Ans.* Scourged him, and ordered him to be crucified.

*Ques.* What did he suffer from Pilate's soldiers? *Ans.* They mocked him, and put a crown of thorns on his head, and beat him and spit upon him.

*Ques.* By whose wish did Jesus suffer? *Ans.* By the wish of the Jews.

*Ques.* Why did not the Jews put him to death themselves? *Ans.* Because they were subject to the Romans.

*Ques.* Did Jesus suffer willingly? *Ans.* Yes; for our salvation. John, x. 17.

*Ques.* Why did he consent to suffer? *Ans.* Because it was the will of God he should suffer, and out of love to men.

*Ques.* What was laid upon him when he suffered? *Ans.* The punishment of our sins. Isa. liii. 4, 5, 6.

*Ques.* What example does he set us by suffering? *Ans.* Submission to the will of God.

*Ques.* What do you mean by his being crucified? *Ans.* Nailed to a cross.

*Ques.* Was this a very painful death? *Ans.* Yes; our Savior is said (Heb. xii. 2) to have "endured the cross."

*Ques.* Was it a shameful death? *Ans.* Yes; hence he is said (Heb. xii. 2) to have "despised the shame."

*Ques.* Was it also a cursed death? *Ans.* Yes; Gal. iii. 13. Christ hath redeemed us from the curse of the law, being made a curse for us; for it is written, Cursed is every one that hangeth on a tree.

*Ques.* Was he taken down from the cross alive or dead?

*Ques.* What was done to his body after his death? *Ans.* It was buried.

*Ques.* Where was it buried? *Ans.* In the tomb of one of his disciples.

*Ques.* And where did his soul go? *Ans.* To Paradise.

g? *Ans.* Yes;  
with grief." *Isa.*

fore his death?

his soul? *Ans.*  
soul is exceeding

suffering? *Ans.*

He was beaten,

*Ans.* Scourged

soldiers? *Ans.*  
on his head, and

*Ans.* By the wish

th themselves?  
*Ans.*

es; for our sal-

Because it was  
ove to men.

suffered? *Ans.*

6.

suffering? *Ans.*

crucified? *Ans.*

s. Yes; our Sa-  
ne cross."

es; hence he is  
e."

Yes; Gal. iii.

of the law, be-  
ased is every one

alive or dead?

his death? *Ans.*

e tomb of one of

To Paradise.

*Ques.* How do you prove this? *Ans.* Christ said to the penitent thief, "To-day shalt thou be with me in Paradise. Luke, xxiii. 43.

*Ques.* Where does the Creed say Jesus went? *Ans.* "He descended into hell."

*Ques.* What is the meaning here of the word *hell*? *Ans.* The place of departed spirits.

*Ques.* What does our Lord call it? *Ans.* Paradise.

*Ques.* Has hell any other meaning? *Ans.* Yes; the place of punishment, and there our Lord never went.

*Ques.* Prove that he went to the other. *Ans.* Acts, ii. 31. David says that Christ's "soul was not left in hell."

*Ques.* What does this show us? *Ans.* That Christ went to the place of departed spirits.

*Ques.* Why should the soul of Jesus descend into hell?  
*Ans.* That he might in all points be made like unto us.

*Ques.* What may we learn from this article of the Creed?  
*Ans.* Not to be afraid for our souls to go where our Lord went before us.

*Ques.* On what day of the week was he crucified? *Ans.* On Friday.

*Ques.* How does the church endeavor to keep this in mind?  
*Ans.* By appointing every Friday to be kept as a fast day.

*Ques.* What do we call that particular Friday on which he was crucified? *Ans.* Good Friday.

*Ques.* Why is it called so? *Ans.* Because of the great blessing we obtain by Jesus dying for us.

*Ques.* What did he obtain for us by his death? *Ans.* Eternal life.

*Ques.* What is the fifth article of the creed? *Ans.* "The third day he rose from the dead."

*Ques.* What does his rising from the dead prove? *Ans.* That he was the Son of God.

*Ques.* On what day of the week did he rise? *Ans.* The first day—on Sunday.

*Ques.* What name has it in memory of his rising? *Ans.* The Lord's day.

*Ques.* On what particular Sunday do we celebrate his rising? *Ans.* Easter day.

*Ques.* What may we hope for from his resurrection? *Ans.* That we shall be pardoned and accepted if we believe in him.

*Ques.* Did he rise for this purpose? *Ans.* Yes; Rom. iv. 25. *He rose for our justification, or pardon.*

*Ques.* For what other purpose did Christ rise from the dead? *Ans.* To assure us that we should also rise again.



*Ques.* Prove it from the Bible. *Ans.* 1 Cor. xv. 22. *As in Adam all die, so in Christ shall all be made alive.*

*Ques.* What is the sixth article of the Creed? *Ans.* "He ascended into Heaven, and sitteth on the right hand of God the Father Almighty."

*Ques.* How long was our Savior on earth after his resurrection? *Ans.* Acts, i. 3. Forty days.

*Ques.* What did he do during this time? *Ans.* Acts, i. 3. He taught his apostles many things.

*Ques.* And then where did he go? *Ans.* He ascended or went up into heaven.

*Ques.* How does the church keep this in our mind? *Ans.* By Ascension day—forty days after Easter.

*Ques.* Who saw the Savior ascend? *Ans.* Acts, i. 11. The eleven apostles.

*Ques.* Where does Christ sit in heaven?

*Ques.* What do you mean by that? *Ans.* The most honorable place in heaven.

*Ques.* What power has he there? *Ans.* All power in heaven and earth.

*Ques.* How is he using this power? *Ans.* For the good of his church.

*Ques.* What does he do for us at the right hand of God? *Ans.* Rom. viii. 34. He makes intercession for us.

*Ques.* What is the meaning of *interceding*? *Ans.* Speaking for us to our Heavenly Father.

*Ques.* What benefit have we by this? *Ans.* God, for his sake, hears our prayers and forgives our sins, and helps our weakness.

*Ques.* Will Jesus ever come again from heaven?

*Ques.* What, then, is the seventh article of the creed? *Ans.* "From thence he shall come to judge the quick and the dead."

*Ques.* How will he come then? *Ans.* Acts, i. 11. In like manner as the apostles saw him go into heaven.

*Ques.* When will he come? *Ans.* At the end of the world.

*Ques.* What will he come to do? *Ans.* To judge the quick and the dead.

*Ques.* Who are the *quick*? *Ans.* 1 Thess. iv. 15. Those who are alive at the coming of our Lord.

*Ques.* Who are the dead? *Ans.* All who shall have died before that time.

*Ques.* Will he then judge all people? *Ans.* Rom. xiv. 10. We shall all stand before the judgment seat of Christ.

*Ques.* For what things shall we be judged? *Ans.* Eccl. xii. 14. God shall bring every work into judgment, with every secret thing, whether it be good or whether it be evil.

*Ques.* Can any one escape being judged? *Ans.* No; Prov. xv. 3. The eyes of the Lord are in every place, beholding the evil and the good.

*Ques.* What will become of all after they are judged? *Ans.* Matt. xxv. 46. The wicked shall go away into everlasting punishment; but the righteous into life eternal.

## SECTION IV.—THE HOLY GHOST.

*Ques.* What is the eighth article of the Creed? *Ans.* "I believe in the Holy Ghost."

*Ques.* Why is "I believe" repeated here? *Ans.* To show that we believe in the Holy Ghost as fully as in the Father and the Son.

*Ques.* What is the meaning of the word "ghost?" *Ans.* Spirit. Holy Ghost means Holy Spirit.

*Ques.* Whose spirit is He called in Scripture? *Ans.* Eph. iv. 30. The Holy Spirit of God.

*Ques.* From whom does the Nicene Creed tell you that he proceeds? *Ans.* "From the Father and the Son."

*Ques.* Is he, then, the same God? *Ans.* Yes; in the command to baptize he is ranked with the Father and the Son.

*Ques.* Can you repeat the command? *Ans.* Matt. xxviii. 19. Go ye and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost.

*Ques.* How does the Nicene Creed say he is to be worshipped? *Ans.* "Who with the Father and the Son together is worshipped and glorified."

*Ques.* Why is the spirit of God called the "Holy" Spirit? *Ans.* Because, as he is God, he must be holy in himself.

*Ques.* And why else? *Ans.* Because he sanctifies us, or makes us holy.

*Ques.* How is he, then, called in the Nicene Creed? *Ans.* "The Lord and giver of life."

*Ques.* How does he give us this life, or make us holy? *Ans.* He puts into our hearts good desires, and helps us to bring them out into good acts.

*Ques.* Can we do so without his help? *Ans.* No; for without him nothing is strong, nothing is holy.

*Ques.* Does God promise us this help? *Ans.* Yes; if we pray for it.

*Ques.* Can you prove this? *Ans.* Luke, xi. 13. "How

*Ques* much more shall your Heavenly Father give the Holy Spirit to them that ask him."

*Ques* *Ans.* What has the Holy Spirit made known to us ? *Ans.* All we know of religion.

*Ques* *Ans.* Where has he chiefly made it known ? *Ans.* In the Holy Scriptures.

*Ques* *Ans.* How is that expressed in the Nicene Creed ? *Ans.*

"Who spake by the prophets."

*Ques* *Ans.* What do you mean by "prophets" ? *Ans.* Those

who have made known to us the will of God.

*Ques* *Ans.* What other good thing has the Spirit done for us ?

*Ans.* He gave the apostles the power to do the mighty works they did.

*Ques* *Ans.* How was that a good thing for us ? *Ans.* By this means the gospel spread abroad, and came to us.

*Ques* *Ans.* When did he give this power to the apostles ? *Ans.*

On the day of Pentecost.

*Ques* *Ans.* What do we call it now ? *Ans.* Whitsunday.

*Ques* *Ans.* What were the names of the apostles ?

*Ques* *Ans.* In what manner did the Holy Ghost give them this

power ? *Ans.* By coming down upon them in the shape of his tongues of fire.

*Ques* *Ans.* What was the effect of his coming down thus ? *Ans.*

They spoke with tongues.

*Ques* *Ans.* What do you mean by that ? *Ans.* They spoke languages they had never learned.

*Ques* *Ans.* Why were they enabled to speak all sorts of languages ? *Ans.* To be able to preach the gospel everywhere.

*Ques* *Ans.* What other effect had the Holy Ghost upon the apostles ? *Ans.* He enlightened and sanctified their minds.

*Ques* *Ans.* What is the meaning of being sanctified ? *Ans.* Made holy.

*Ques* *Ans.* What is the ninth article of the Creed ? *Ans.* "The Holy Catholic church."

*Ques* *Ans.* What do you mean here by *the church* ? *Ans.* The

whole congregation of Christian people throughout the world.

*Ques* *Ans.* When you say "I am going to church," what do you

mean by *the church* ? *Ans.* The Lord's house of worship.

*Ques* *Ans.* And what do you mean by the Protestant Episcopal

church ? *Ans.* That part of Christ's church which is situated in the United States.

*Ques* *Ans.* And what did the apostles mean when they spoke of

*the church* in such a one's house ? *Ans.* 1 Cor. xvi. 19.

*We sha* The Christian family, of such a person.

re the Holy Spirit

own to us ? *Ans.*

own ? *Ans.* In the

ene Creed ? *Ans.*

ts ?” *Ans.* Those

od.  
pirit done for us ?  
o the mighty works

us ? *Ans.* By this  
to us.

ne apostles ? *Ans.*

Whitsunday.

tles ?

most give them this  
m in the shape of

g down thus ? *Ans.*

as. They spoke lan-

k all sorts of lan-  
gospel everywhere.

host upon the apos-  
their minds.

sanctified ? *Ans.*

reed ? *Ans.* “The

church ? *Ans.* The

roughout the world.

urch,” what do you

ord’s house of wor-

rotestant Episcopal

ch which is situated

when they spoke of

s. 1 Cor. xvi. 19.

*Ques.* To whom did you say the term *church* is applied in the Creed ? *Ans.* To the whole society of Christians.

*Ques.* Who is the head of this society or body ? *Ans.* Our Lord Jesus (Eph. i. 22) is “the Head over all things to the church, which is his body.”

*Ques.* Who are the members of his body ? *Ans.* All Christians. Rom. xii. 5. “We being many, are one body in Christ, and every one members one of another.”

*Ques.* Why are all Christians considered as one body ? *Ans.* Because they are all united together in Christ. Eph. iv. 16.

*Ques.* Why is it necessary to become members of the church ? *Ans.* Because the promises of God in Christ are made only to the church. Acts, ii. 47.

*Ques.* When are we made members of the church ? *Ans.* At our baptism. 1 Cor. xii. 13.

*Ques.* As the church is a society, what must it have ? *Ans.* Laws, governors, and officers.

*Ques.* Where shall we find its laws ? *Ans.* Chiefly in the Bible and Prayer Book.

*Ques.* Who are its governors and officers. *Ans.* The clergy.

*Ques.* Who were its first governors ? *Ans.* The apostles.

*Ques.* Into how many orders did they arrange the clergy ? *Ans.* Into Bishops, Priests, and Deacons.

*Ques.* Whom did the apostles leave to succeed them in their office ? *Ans.* Bishops.

*Ques.* What is the office of bishops ? *Ans.* To take care of and govern the church.

*Ques.* How do they take care of the church ? *Ans.* By appointing persons to be ministers, and by confirming persons who have been baptized.

*Ques.* What is appointing the clergy called ? *Ans.* Ordination.

*Ques.* Has any one a right to ordain besides a bishop ? *Ans.* No.

*Ques.* Why not ? *Ans.* Because none other have received authority to ordain.

*Ques.* What is confirming persons called in the Bible ? *Ans.* Acts, viii. 17. The laying on of hands.

*Ques.* Has any one a right to confirm except a bishop ? *Ans.* No.

*Ques.* Why not ? *Ans.* Because the laws of the church forbid it.

*Ques.* How do they govern the church ? *Ans.* By governing both clergy and people according to the laws of the church.

- Que n** **Ques.** Can we be turned out of the church? **Ans.** Yes.
- in Adi t** **Ques.** What is it called when a person is turned out of the church? **Ans.** Being excommunicated.
- Que** **Ques.** Who has the chief power to excommunicate a person? **Ans.** A bishop, as the chief governor in the church.
- ascend l** **Ques.** Can we turn ourselves out? **Ans.** Yes; to a certain degree.
- the Fa** **Ques.** In what way? **Ans.** By never going to the Lord's supper, or by never going to church, or by denying Christ.
- tion ?** **Ques.** Can we deny Christ without denying him with our lips? **Ans.** Yes; by wilfully continuing in the practice of sin.
- Que "** **Ques.** Is there no other way? **Ans.** Yes; by forsaking Him in our hearts.
- He tat** **Ques.** Will all those who are members of the church go to heaven? **Ans.** Not those who are wicked.
- Que v** **Ques.** So our Lord likened his church to what? **Ans.** To a net which gathers good and bad fishes. Matt. xiii. 47.
- went t** **Ques.** When Christians die are they no longer members of the church? **Ans.** Those who die in the faith of Christ continue members of it.
- Que: l** **Ques.** Why is the church called *holy*? **Ans.** Because God, its founder, calls all its members to holiness. 1 Thess. iv. 17.
- By Asi t** **Ques.** What is the meaning of the word *Catholic*? **Ans.** All over the world.
- Que:** **Ques.** What do you mean, then, by the Catholic church?
- The el n** **Ans.** All those persons, in all places and ages of the world, who are united together in Christ.
- Que: C** **Ques.** What are they to learn from the church being Catholic? **Ans.** That they ought to hold fast and adorn the doctrines of God their Savior, whole and entire.
- orable** **Ques.** Can any particular church, as that of Rome, be called the Catholic church? **Ans.** No; no more than the city of Rome is the whole world.
- Que:** **Ques.** How do persons remain in union with the church?
- heaven** **Ans.** By continuing in union with Christ's ministers and people.
- Que: f** **Ques.** How are we to unite with them when we are children?
- his chr t** **Ans.** By coming reverently to be instructed by our and the spiritual pastor.
- Que:** **Ques.** How are we to unite with them when we grow older?
- Ans. F** **Ans.** By coming, when we are instructed, to the bishop to be confirmed, as our chief pastor.
- ing for g** **Ques.** How are we to continue united with them ever after?
- Que:** **Ans.** By receiving the sacrament of the Lord's supper in union with them.

urch? *Ans.* Yes.  
is turned out of the

communicate a per-  
son in the church.

*Ans.* Yes; to a certain

going to the Lord's  
denying Christ.

denying him with our  
in the practice of sin.

Yes; by forsaking

s of the church go to  
ed.

to what? *Ans.* To

Matt. xiii. 47.

o longer members of  
e faith of Christ con-

*Ans.* Because God,  
ess. 1 Thess. iv. 17.

ord Catholic? *Ans.*

he Catholic church?  
d ages of the world,

e church being Cath-  
t and adorn the doc-  
trine.

as that of Rome, be  
; no more than the

on with the church?  
hrist's ministers and

m when we are chil-  
be instructed by our

when we grow older?  
ed, to the bishop to be

with them ever after-  
nt of the Lord's sup-

*Ques.* Are no persons members of the church who neglect  
this? *Ans.* They are not true members.

*Ques.* What are those persons called who teach a different  
doctrine from that which the church has received from Jesus  
Christ? *Ans.* They are called heretics. 2 Pet. ii. 1.

*Ques.* What are those called who create divisions in the  
church and separate from it? *Ans.* Schismatics. 1 Cor.  
xii. 25.

*Ques.* What, then, ought we to call a person who main-  
tains the doctrine, ministry, and ordinances of Christ, as the  
Lord has commanded, and our church received them? *Ans.*  
A true Catholic.

*Ques.* What communion does the Creed teach there is in  
the Catholic church? *Ans.* "The communion of saints."

*Ques.* What do you mean by *saints*? *Ans.* All good Chris-  
tians.

*Ques.* What do you mean by *communion*? *Ans.* Having  
a joint share in a thing.

*Ques.* What do you mean by the *communion of saints*?  
*Ans.* That good Christians join together in heart and open  
deed, and share God's benefits with each other.

*Ques.* In what do they so join and share? *Ans.* In prayers  
and thanksgivings, in the Lord's supper, in hearing God's  
word, and in charity.

*Ques.* How are we to show our belief in the communion of  
saints? *Ans.* By openly uniting in these things with the  
church of Christ.

*Ques.* Where are we required to unite openly with the  
church of Christ? *Ans.* In the house of God.

*Ques.* What is the chief means of keeping up this commu-  
nion of saints? *Ans.* The Lord's supper. 1 Cor. x. 17.

*Ques.* Are the saints departed cut off from the communion  
of saints? *Ans.* No.

*Ques.* In what manner can they hold communion with the  
saints on earth? *Ans.* By doing kind services for them ac-  
cording as God permits them so to do. Heb. i. 14.

*Ques.* In what other way? *Ans.* By rejoicing in hope of  
the same perfect happiness.

*Ques.* How may saints on earth testify their communion  
with saints departed? *Ans.* By remembering them with  
honor.

*Ques.* In what way does the church teach us to remember  
them with honor? *Ans.* In the prayer for the church mili-  
tant.

*Ques.* Repeat that part in which they are mentioned.

*Que* *in Ad* *t* *Ques.* In what other way does the church teach us to remember the saints with honor? *Ans.* By appointing special days in memory of them.

*Que* *ascen* *t* *Ques.* What are those days commonly called? *Ans.* Saints' the *Fi* *t* days.

*Que* *tion* *?* *Ques.* In what other way may we testify our communion with saints departed? *Ans.* By following their good example.

*Que* *He* *ta* *t* *Ques.* Can you mention any other way? *Ans.* By praying to be united with them in endless happiness.

*Que* *went* *t* *Ques.* When can such union take place? *Ans.* In body and soul at the resurrection.

*Que* *By* *As* *t* *Ques.* Does the church teach you thus to pray?

*Que* *The* *el* *t* *Ques.* Where? *Ans.* In the burial service after the Lord's prayer.

*Que* *Ques.* Mention the words.

*Que* *Ques.* Are we to pray to the saints as the church of Rome teaches? *Ans.* By no means.

*Que* *orable* *Ques.* Why not? *Ans.* Because we know not that they can hear our prayers, nor are we commanded to pray to them.

*Que* *heaver* *Ques.* Are they appointed as intercessors for us? *Ans.* Certainly not.

*Que* *his* *chi* *t* *Ques.* Have we, then, any right to ask their intercession? *Ans.* No; not even if they could hear us.

*Ans.* *I* *Ques.* But do we not ask saints on earth to intercede for us? *Ans.* Yes; for this is commanded; but the other is not.

*Que* *ing* *for* *g* *Ques.* Why do we call churches by the names of departed saints? *Ans.* To honor their memories, but not to worship or pray to saints.

*Que* *sake,* *t* *g* *Ques.* Why do we keep holydays to their honor? *Ans.* To weakn *t* remind us to follow their Christian example.

*Que* *From* *l* *Ques.* When St. John fell down to worship before the feet of the angel, what happened? *Ans.* The angel said,

*dead."* *Ques.* I brethren that have the testimony of Jesus; worship God."

*manne* *Rev.* *xix.* *10.*

*Que* *v* *Ques.* What is the tenth article of the Creed? *Ans.* "The world. forgiveness of sins."

*Que* *t* *Ques.* What is sin? *Ans.* Doing what God forbids, or not and the *s* doing what he commands.

*Que* *who* *are* *c* *Ques.* Do all men sin? *Ans.* Yes; "All have sinned and come short of the glory of God." Rom. iii. 23.

*Que* *i* *Ques.* Whom do you offend when you commit sin?

*before* *t* *Ques.* Why is forgiveness necessary? *Ans.* Because we can not be saved without it.

*We* *sha* *t* *Ques.* Who can forgive sin? *Ans.* God only.

church teach us to re-  
By appointing special

alled? *Ans.* Saints?

tify our communion  
g their good example.  
? *Ans.* By praying  
ness.

ace? *Ans.* In body

to pray?  
ervice after the Lord's

the church of Rome

know not that they  
nded to pray to them.  
ssors for us? *Ans.*

ask their intercession?  
s.

earth to intercede for  
but the other is not.  
e names of departed  
but not to worship or

eir honor? *Ans.* To  
nple.

worship before the  
*Ans.* The angel said,  
r servant, and of thy  
esus; worship God."

Creed? *Ans.* "The

at God forbids, or not

All have sinned and  
a. iii. 23.

commit sin?

? *Ans.* Because we

God only.

*Ques.* What will be the punishment of unforgiven sin?

*Ans.* Eternal misery. Matt. xxv. 46.

*Ques.* Is God willing to forgive our sins?

*Ques.* How do you know that he is willing? *Ans.* Because he sent his Son to make atonement for our sins.

*Ques.* Have we any right by nature to expect him to forgive us? *Ans.* No.

*Ques.* Can we do anything of ourselves to recommend us to God? *Ans.* No.

*Ques.* What, then, prompts God to forgive sin? *Ans.* His own grace and mercy.

*Ques.* For whose sake does God forgive us? *Ans.* For the sake of Jesus Christ. Eph. iv. 32.

*Ques.* What did Jesus do to obtain forgiveness for us? *Ans.* He suffered and died on the cross. Heb. ix. 28.

*Ques.* Who are made partakers of this forgiveness? *Ans.* The members of Christ's church. Acts, v. 31.

*Ques.* When do we become his members? *Ans.* At our baptism.

*Ques.* Was any sin forgiven to us when we were baptized in our infancy? *Ans.* Yes; whatsoever sin we had.

*Ques.* And does God grant forgiveness to grown-up people when they come to baptism? *Ans.* Yes; To all those who repent and believe the gospel.

*Ques.* Can you prove it from his Word? *Ans.* Acts, xxii. 16. Arise and be baptized, and wash away thy sins, calling on the name of the Lord.

*Ques.* How, therefore, does the Nicene Creed teach us that baptism is appointed for the forgiveness of sin? *Ans.* "One baptism for the remission of sins."

*Ques.* What sin have infants to be forgiven? *Ans.* Original sin.

*Ques.* What do you mean by that? *Ans.* The inclination to evil which we have from Adam.

*Ques.* But can we not be forgiven any sin afterward? *Ans.* Yes; by God's mercy we may.

*Ques.* Is anything required of us before we can be forgiven? *Ans.* Certainly.

*Ques.* If you had offended your parents could you expect them to forgive you if you were not sorry for what you had done?

*Ques.* Or if you would not confess your sin?

*Ques.* Or if you refused to beg pardon?

*Ques.* Or if you would not promise to do better for the future?



*Qu. in Ad.* *Ques.* What must you do, then, if you wish for God's forgiveness? *Ans.* I must be heartily sorry for my sins.

*Qu. ascen.* *Ques.* What more? *Ans.* I must humbly confess them to God.

*the F.* *Ques.* What must you beg of him? *Ans.* His pardon.

*Qui.* *Ques.* What must you leave off? *Ans.* I must leave off sin and serve God in newness of life.

*Qui.* *Ques.* When you wish him to forgive you, in whose name must you beg forgiveness? *Ans.* In the name of Jesus Christ.

*Qui.* *Ques.* Will God forgive all who truly repent and believe the gospel? *Ans.* Yes; for the merits of their Savior, and not for their own deservings.

*By As.* *Ques.* What is the eleventh article of the Creed? *Ans.* "The resurrection of the body."

*The e.* *Ques.* What is the meaning of resurrection? *Ans.* Rising again from the dead.

*Ques.* What body do you mean? *Ans.* My body, though corrupted in the grave.

*Ques.* Where will the body rise again from?

*Ques.* When will our bodies rise again out of their graves? *Ans.* At the last day.

*Ques.* What will our bodies be joined to when they rise again? *Ans.* To their immortal souls.

*Ans. 1.* *Ques.* How do you prove this? *Ans.* From 1 Cor. xv. 53. This mortal must put on immortality.

*Ques.* Have our bodies the power to raise themselves up again?

*Ques.* Who will raise us?

*Ques.* For whose sake will God raise up our bodies again? *Ans.* For the sake of Jesus Christ. 2 Cor. iv. 14.

*Ques.* By what divine person will they be raised up? *Ans.* "From dead." By the Holy Ghost.

*Ques.* Have all obtained through Christ the privilege of rising again? *Ans.* Yes; both the righteous and the wicked.

*Ques.* But is it any privilege to the wicked to rise again? *Ans.* It was a blessing; but those who die in sin have lost it.

*Ques.* How can you prove this? *Ans.* From John, v. 28, 29.

*Ques.* Repeat the words.

*Ques.* What honor will those who are dead in Christ have above others? *Ans.* They will rise first. 1 Thess. iv. 16.

*Ques.* For what purpose will all rise again? *Ans.* That they may be judged according to their works. 2 Cor. v. 10.

*Ques.* What do we do with dead bodies to testify our belief

wish for God's for-  
for my sins.  
bly confess them to

Ans. His pardon.

I must leave off sin

you, in whose name  
the name of Jesus

repent and believe the  
neir Savior, and not

f the Creed? Ans.

ction? Ans. Rising

us. My body, though

from?

out of their graves?

l to when they rise

From 1 Cor. xv. 53.

raise themselves up

up our bodies again?

Cor. iv. 14.

y be raised up? Ans.

rist the privilege of  
eous and the wicked.

icked to rise again?

lie in sin have lost it.

Ans. From John, v.

dead in Christ have

t. 1 Thess. iv. 16.

again? Ans. That

works. 2 Cor. v. 10.

es to testify our belief

in this article? Ans. We bury them with prayer and thanks-  
giving.

Ques. Where do we find a full account of the resurrection  
of the body? Ans. In the 15th chapter of St. Paul's 1st  
epistle to the Corinthians.

Ques. What is the twelfth article of the Creed? Ans.  
"The life everlasting."

Ques. What do you mean by *everlasting*? Ans. Never  
coming to an end.

Ques. What is the life of the soul? Ans. Peace and joy in  
God.

Ques. What, then, do you mean by *the life everlasting* you  
believe in? Ans. Peace and joy in God which shall never  
come to an end.

Ques. Where do you look to have this life? Ans. In the  
kingdom of glory.

Ques. Have we any beginnings of it in this life?

Ques. What gives them to us? Ans. The Holy Spirit.

Ques. When shall the righteous have it completely? Ans.  
At the last day.

Ques. How do you prove this? Ans. Psalm xvi. 11. In  
thy presence is fulness of joy; at thy right hand there are  
pleasures for evermore.

Ques. Have we a right, at our birth, to life everlasting?

Ques. Why not? Ans. Because we are born in sin.

Ques. How, then, do we obtain this life? Ans. It is the  
gift of God for the sake of Christ.

Ques. What sort of persons will live for ever in heaven?  
Ans. Those who here serve God aright. Rom. ii. 6-8.

Ques. What will be our lot if we keep not the vows of  
baptism? Ans. We lose our title to everlasting life.

Ques. And how will such be punished? Ans. By everlast-  
ing death? 2 Thess. i. 9.

Ques. What is the death of the soul? Ans. Being cut off  
from God.

Ques. What is the effect of it? Ans. Misery, anguish, and  
despair.

Ques. What must we do to avoid this wretched end? Ans.  
We must hold fast our hope of eternal life.

Ques. What must we do to hold it fast? Ans. We must  
strive to be fit to enjoy it.

Ques. What, then, must be the chief business of your life?  
Ans. To have repentance toward God and faith toward our  
Lord Jesus Christ.

Ques. What is the meaning of *amen* at the end of the Creed?  
Ans. That I firmly believe all of it.

Qu  
in Ac

Qu  
ascen

the F

Qu

tion ?

Qu

He ta

Qu

went

Qu

By A

Qu

The e

Qu

Qu

orable

Qu

heave

Qu

his ch

Que

Ans.

Que

ing for

Que

sake,

weakn

Que

Que

“ Fron

dean.”

Que

manne

Que

world.

Que

and the

Que

who ar

Que

before t

Que

t

We sha

Ques. Why do you firmly believe all that is in the Creed ?  
Ans. Because it has been confessed by all Christians from the beginning.

Ques. Have you any other reason ? Ans. Because it agrees with the Bible.

#### SECTION V.—SUMMARY OF THE CREED.

Ques. What dost thou chiefly learn in these articles of thy Belief ? Ans. First, I learn to believe in God the Father, who hath made me and all the world. Secondly, in God the Son, who hath redeemed me and all mankind. Thirdly, in God the Holy Ghost, who sanctifieth me and all the people of God.

Ques. Repeat the words of the Belief in which you profess to believe in *God the Father*.

Ques. What do you say that he made ?

Ques. What do you mean by the world ? Ans. Everything, everywhere.

Ques. Who is *God the Son* ? Ans. Our Lord Jesus Christ.

Ques. Repeat the words of the Creed in which you are taught to believe in God the Son.

Ques. Whom did God the Son redeem ?

Ques. What do you mean by redeeming them ? Ans. Delivering them from the power of Satan and from everlasting death.

Ques. What did He do to redeem us ? Ans. He paid the price of his own blood.

Ques. Repeat the words of the Creed in which you express your belief in God the Holy Ghost.

Ques. What other name means the same as Holy Ghost ?  
Ans. Holy Spirit.

Ques. Whom does the Holy Ghost sanctify ?

Ques. What do you mean by *sanctifying* ? Ans. Making them holy.

Ques. How does he sanctify them ? Ans. He cleanses the thoughts of their hearts.

Ques. In what further way ? Ans. And orders their wills and affections.

Ques. And what then can they do ? Ans. Good works, pleasing to God, for Christ's sake.

Ques. You believe in God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Ghost—are these three Gods ?

Ques. What are they then ? Ans. Three persons in one God.

Ques. Which are the three persons ?

What is in the Creed?  
Christians from the

s. Because it agrees

### CREED.

These articles of thy  
in God the Father,  
secondly, in God the  
mankind. Thirdly, in  
and all the people of

in which you profess

*Ans.* Everything,

our Lord Jesus Christ.  
in which you are

ing them? *Ans.* De-  
and from everlasting

*Ans.* He paid the

in which you express

same as Holy Ghost?

ctify?

ing? *Ans.* Making

*Ans.* He cleanses the

and orders their wills

*Ans.* Good works,

er, God the Son, and  
ods?

Three persons in one

*Ques.* When we use the word *Person*, in speaking of God,  
do we mean exactly the same as we do in speaking of man?

*Ans.* Certainly not.

*Ques.* Why do we, then, use the word? *Ans.* Because we  
have no better.

*Ques.* Can you understand how there are three persons in  
one God?

*Ques.* Have you any right to expect to understand all about  
God? *Ans.* No man can understand the nature of God.

*Ques.* Why must you believe it? *Ans.* Because it is de-  
clared in the Holy Scriptures, and therefore we are taught it by  
the church.

What other word do we use to signify the three persons of  
the Godhead? *Ans.* The Trinity.

*Ques.* What day in the year is particularly appointed to call  
to mind the Trinity? *Ans.* Trinity Sunday.

## PART III.

### THE COMMANDMENTS.

#### SECTION I.—HISTORY OF THE COMMANDMENTS.

*Ques.* You said that your sponsors did promise for you that  
you should keep God's commandments; tell me how many  
there are. *Ans.* Ten.

*Ques.* Which are they? *Ans.* The same which God spake  
in the twentieth chapter of Exodus, saying, I am the Lord  
thy God which brought thee out of the land of Egypt, out of  
the house of bondage.

I. Thou shalt have none other gods but me.

II. Thou shalt not make to thyself any graven image, nor  
the likeness of anything that is in heaven above, or in the  
earth beneath, or in the water under the earth. Thou shalt  
not bow down to them, nor worship them: For I the Lord thy  
God am a jealous God, and visit the sins of the fathers upon  
the children, unto the third and fourth generation of them that  
hate me; and show mercy unto thousands in them that love  
me, and keep my commandments.

III. Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in  
vain. For the Lord will not hold him guiltless that taketh  
his name in vain.

IV. Remember that thou keep holy the Sabbath day. Six  
days shalt thou labor and do all that thou hast to do; but the

seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God: In it thou shalt do no manner of work, thou, and thy son, and thy daughter, thy man-servant, and thy maid-servant, thy cattle, and the stranger that is within thy gates. For in six days the Lord made heaven and earth, the sea, and all that in them is, and rested the seventh day: Wherefore the Lord blessed the seventh day, and hallowed it.

V. Honor thy father and thy mother, that thy days may be long in the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee.

VI. Thou shalt do no murder.

VII. Thou shalt not commit adultery.

VIII. Thou shalt not steal.

IX. Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor.

X. Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's house, thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's wife, nor his servant, nor his maid, nor his ox, nor his ass, nor anything that is his.

*Ques.* Who promised that you should keep God's commandments?

*Ques.* When did they promise it?

*Ques.* What are these commandments also called? *Ans.* The law of God.

*Ques.* Did God write them as well as speak them? *Ans.* He wrote them upon two tables of stone.

*Ques.* To whom did he give them? *Ans.* To Moses, on Mount Sinai.

*Ques.* To whom did God speak them? *Ans.* To the children of Israel.

*Ques.* Where are they now written? *Ans.* In Exodus.

*Ques.* Which book of the Bible is it?

*Ques.* Who wrote it? *Ans.* Moses.

*Ques.* Who was Moses? *Ans.* The man by whom God led his people Israel.

*Ques.* Why did God give these commandments to them? *Ans.* Because they were his people.

*Ques.* Are these commandments given to any others? *Ans.* Certainly; they are given to all God's people.

*Ques.* What does God call himself? *Ans.* The Lord.

*Ques.* What does the name *Lord* signify? *Ans.* That he is the owner and master of everything and everybody.

*Ques.* What does *the Lord* signify? *Ans.* That there is no other such as he.

*Ques.* Whose God does the Lord say that he is?

*Ques.* What had he lately done for them? *Ans.* He had brought them out of Egypt.

*Ques.* What does he call the land of Egypt?

*Ques.* What is the meaning of *bondage*? *Ans.* Slavery.

*Ques.* Who kept the Israelites in bondage? *Ans.* The Egyptians?

*Ques.* How did Moses bring them out? *Ans.* By plaguing the Egyptians with dreadful plagues till they let them go.

*Ques.* Through what country did he lead them? *Ans.* Through the wilderness of Sinai.

*Ques.* Where did God bring them to? *Ans.* To Canaan, the promised land.

*Ques.* Why did he do this? *Ans.* Because he had promised it to their forefathers.

*Ques.* From what country did he lead them? *Ans.* Out of Egypt, the land of their bondage.

*Ques.* Is not the world and the flesh a place of bondage to us? *Ans.* Yes; we are here tied and bound with the chain of our sins?

*Ques.* Whom has God sent to give us liberty? *Ans.* His only Son our Lord Jesus Christ.

*Ques.* From what does Christ deliver us? *Ans.* From this bondage into the liberty of the children of God.

*Ques.* Are these commandments binding upon Christians?

*Ans.* They are. Matt. v. 17. Christ came not to destroy the law, but to fulfil it.

#### SECTION II.—THE TEN COMMANDMENTS.

*Ques.* Repeat the first commandment.

*Ques.* What does this commandment require of you? *Ans.* To have the Lord for my God.

*Ques.* What does it forbid you to do? *Ans.* To have any other God.

*Ques.* Why was this commandment first given? *Ans.* Because it is the foundation of all religion.

*Ques.* Can you give any other reason? *Ans.* Because men had forsaken the Lord and chosen false gods.

*Ques.* Mention some of these gods. *Ans.* Some worshipped the sun, moon, and stars.

*Ques.* What names did they give to such gods? *Ans.* Baal, Dagon, Moloch, &c.

*Ques.* Were such gods really gods? *Ans.* No: they were idols.

*Ques.* Out of what were they often made? *Ans.* Wood and stone, which could neither hear, nor see, nor move.

*Ques.* What ought we to do for such worshippers? *Ans.* Pity, and pray for them.

seven *Ques.* What more? *Ans.* Do all we can to turn them from shall their idols to serve the true God.

ter, t. *Ques.* To whom is worship due? *Ans.* To the Father, the stSon, and Holy Spirit—the one true God, and to him alone.

Lord; *Ques.* Are saints and angels, and the Virgin Mary, to be and reworshipped? *Ans.* No; Matt. iv. 10. Thou shalt worship seven the Lord thy God, and him only shalt thou serve.

V. *Ques.* Repeat the second commandment.

long i *Ques.* What does this commandment forbid? *Ans.* A false VI. way of worshipping God.

VII *Ques.* What is an image? *Ans.* The likeness of anything.

VII *Ques.* What do you mean by a graven image? *Ans.* One

IX. made of wood or stone, or any other substance.

X. *Ques.* Of what must you not make an image or likeness? not co *Ans.* Anything in heaven above, or in the earth beneath, or nor hi in the water under the earth.

*Que.* *Ques.* What do you mean by *heaven above*?

ments *Ques.* What is there in heaven above that you can make a *Que.* likeness of? *Ans.* God or the angels.

*Que.* *Ques.* What do you mean by the *earth beneath*?

The la *Ques.* What is there in the *earth beneath* that you can make *Ques.* a likeness of?

He wr *Ques.* What do you mean by the *water under the earth*?

*Ques.* *Ques.* What is there in the waters that you can make a Mount likeness of?

*Ques.* *Ques.* Were people ever so foolish as to worship such? dren of *Ans.* Yes; particularly the Egyptians.

*Ques.* *Ques.* Does this commandment forbid us to make pictures

*Ques.* or images of our friends? *Ans.* No; we may do it to remem- *Ques.* ber them by.

*Ques.* *Ques.* May we make pictures of Christ, the Virgin Mary, his peo and other saints? *Ans.* Yes; but not for worship.

*Ques.* *Ques.* What must we not do to such images or likenesses?

*Ans.* B *Ans.* Bow down to them or worship them.

*Ques.* *Ques.* Does the commandment only tell you not to worship?

Certain *Ans.* It forbids me to bow down to them, whether I worship *Ques.* hem or not.

*Ques.* *Ques.* Does the Bible command us to worship the images he own of Christ, the saints, or the Virgin? *Ans.* It does not.

*Ques.* *Ques.* What, then, is such worship? *Ans.* Idolatry.

other su *Ques.* Is there any idolatry besides the worship of images?

*Ques.* *Ans.* Yes; covetousness (Col. iii. 5); Gluttony and drunken-

*Ques.* less (Phil. iii. 19).

brought *Ques.* Whom does the covetous worship? *Ans.* He makes

*Ques.* noney his god.

in them from

the Father,  
him alone.

Mary, to be  
shalt worship  
e.

*Ans.* A false

s of anything.

? *Ans.* One

e or likeness?

h beneath, or

u can make a

h?

you can make

er the earth?

can make a

orship such?

make pictures

o it to remem-

Virgin Mary,

ship.

or likenesses?

ot to worship?

her I worship

p the images

oes not.

dolatry.

ip of images?

and drunken-

s. He makes

*Ques.* And how is it with the glutton and drunkard? *Ans.* They make a god of their belly.

*Ques.* What reason does the commandment give for our not doing these things?

*Ques.* How do you mean that God is *jealous*? *Ans.* He is angry with those who give his honor to any other being.

*Ques.* Who is it that *visits the sins of fathers upon children*?

*Ques.* What do you mean by this? *Ans.* He causes children to suffer here in consequence of the sins of parents.

*Ques.* Can you give an instance? *Ans.* If parents are drunken, or idle, or wasteful, the children suffer for it.

*Ques.* To whom only, then, does God show mercy? *Ans.* To those that love him and keep his commandments.

*Ques.* To be able to do so, what must we ask? *Ans.* His gracious help.

*Ques.* Will God help you if you ask him? *Ans.* Yes; Prov. viii. 17. I love them that love me, and they that seek me early shall find me.

*Ques.* What is the third commandment?

*Ques.* Whose name are you not to take in vain?

*Ques.* What do you mean by taking it *in vain*? *Ans.* Using it in a trifling or profane way.

*Ques.* When? *Ans.* In anger, or in jest, or in common talk.

*Ques.* In so using his name what is done? *Ans.* It is dishonored.

*Ques.* Does this commandment forbid false swearing?

*Ques.* Does it forbid common swearing?

*Ques.* Does it forbid idly calling upon the name of God?

*Ques.* Does it forbid crying out, O Lord! O God! and the like, about common matters, or in play?

*Ques.* Does it forbid saying prayers or reading the Bible without thought?

*Ques.* When may we take an oath? *Ans.* When the law calls upon us so to do.

*Ques.* For what purpose? *Ans.* To do honor to God and good to man.

*Ques.* What does the commandment say of every other sort of swearing? *Ans.* The Lord will not hold him guiltless that taketh his name in vain.

*Ques.* What do you mean by *not holding guiltless*? *Ans.* He will punish him as a sinner.

*Ques.* Who can help us to keep *this* commandment? *Ans.* God. Psalm cxli. 3. Set a watch, O Lord, before my mouth; keep the door of my lips.



se<sup>r</sup> Ques. What is the fourth commandment ?

sh<sup>t</sup> Ques. What does the word "sabbath" mean ? Ans. Rest.

ter Ques. What means the Sabbath day ? Ans. A day of  
the<sup>s</sup> rest.

Lc Ques. What day are you to *remember* more than any other ?

an<sup>v</sup> Ques. For what end are we to remember it ? Ans. To keep  
set it holy.

Ques. Who appointed it so to be kept ?

lor Ques. Why ? Ans. Because he rested on it from making  
v all things.

Ques. What did he do on the other six days ? Ans. He  
made heaven and earth, the sea, and all that in them is.

r Ques. Could not God have made them all in a moment ?

Ans. Yes ; if he had so pleased.

no<sup>w</sup> Ques. Was his work any labor to him ? Ans. No ; his  
no<sup>i</sup> resting only means that his work was then finished.

Ques. Which day of the week do we keep holy ?

me Ques. Why do we keep the first day instead of the seventh ?

Ans. Because on the first day Christ rose from the dead.

Th Ques. Who made this change of the day ? Ans. Christ's  
apostles, by his authority.

a Ques. By what name is it called in the New Testament ?

He Ans. The Lord's day. Rev. i. 10. I was in the spirit on the  
Lord's day.

Mo<sup>i</sup> Ques. Is it proper to call it Sunday ? Ans. Yes ; because  
it is in honor of God's only Son.

dre<sup>s</sup> Ques. What is He called in scripture ? Ans. Mal. iv. 2.  
The Sun of righteousness.

Ques. What did God do for the seventh day when he had  
rested upon it ? Ans. He blessed and hallowed it.

Ques. What do you mean by hallowed ? Ans. He set it  
his apart as holy.

Ques. Why ? Ans. That we might rest on Sunday from  
An<sup>s</sup> labor, and set it apart for worshipping God.

Ques. Are we to rest on this day from all labor ? Ans.  
Cer<sup>e</sup> Except works of necessity, piety, or charity.

ch Ques. What do you mean by *works of necessity* ? Ans.

Things which must be done on all days alike.

he<sup>f</sup> Ques. Give an example. Ans. Providing our food, taking  
care of cattle, &c.

oth<sup>e</sup> Ques. What do you mean by *works of piety* ? Ans. Things  
done for the honor of God.

Qe Ques. Give an instance. Ans. Meeting together for public  
worship.

Qe Ques. What do you mean by *works of charity* ? Ans. What  
is done for the good of others.

*Ans.* Rest.  
A day of

any other?  
s. To keep

m making

*Ans.* He  
em is.  
moment?

s. No; his

e seventh?  
dead.  
s. Christ's

testament?  
spirit on the

s; because

Mal. iv. 2.

en he had

He set it

nday from

or? *Ans.*

ty? *Ans.*

od, taking

s. Things

for public

*Ans.* What

*Ques.* Give an instance. *Ans.* Attending the sick, teaching the ignorant, &c.

*Ques.* Mention another work to which St. Paul exhorts us.

*Ans.* To see how much we can spare for the poor.

*Ques.* What are St. Paul's words? *Ans.* 1 Cor. xvi. 2. Upon the first day of the week let every one of you lay by him in store as God hath prospered him.

*Ques.* Who besides has taught us that those works may be done on this day? *Ans.* Our Lord Jesus Christ. Luke, vi. 10.

*Ques.* How are we to keep this day holy? *Ans.* By setting it apart for the service of God.

*Ques.* How are we to do this? *Ans.* By private and family worship.

*Ques.* In what other way especially? *Ans.* By attending church, to pray to God, to sing his praise, and hear his word.

*Ques.* And what else? *Ans.* By spending part of the time in reading good books, visiting the sick, conversing on religion, and the like.

*Ques.* What may we not do upon this holy day? *Ans.* Seek our own pleasure. Isa. lviii. 13.

*Ques.* Is it right to cast up our accounts on Sunday?

*Ques.* Is it right to read books on Sunday only to amuse ourselves?

*Ques.* Is it right to do worldly business on Sunday?

*Ques.* Is idle visiting and playing proper?

*Ques.* Whose day is it? *Ans.* It is the Lord our God's, and not ours.

*Ques.* What do the first four commandments teach? *Ans.* Our duty to God.

*Ques.* What do the last six teach? *Ans.* Our duty toward our neighbor.

*Ques.* What is the fifth commandment?

*Ques.* Whom are you to honor?

*Ques.* Do those honor their parents who disobey them?

*Ques.* Do those honor their parents who speak disrespectfully of them?

*Ques.* Do those honor their parents who are ashamed of their poverty or low station?

*Ques.* To whom were these commandments first given? *Ans.* To the Israelites.

*Ques.* What land did God give them? *Ans.* Canaan.

*Ques.* What land has God promised to Christians? *Ans.* Heaven.

*Ques.* What promise did God make to the Israelites? *Ans.* That their days should be long in the land.

*Ques.* Is a like promise made now to us? *Ans.* Yes; Eph. vi. 1, 2. Honor thy father and mother, which is the first commandment with promise; that it may be well with thee, and thou mayest live long on the earth.

*Ques.* What may such children expect? *Ans.* Long life.

*Ques.* If not on earth, where, then? *Ans.* In heaven. 1 Tim. iv. 8.

*Ques.* Repeat the sixth commandment.

*Ques.* What do you mean by *murder*? *Ans.* Killing a person unlawfully.

*Ques.* Is it murder to kill a person by accident?

*Ques.* How do you know it is not? *Ans.* Because God formerly appointed places of refuge for such. Numbers, xxxv. 11, 12.

*Ques.* Is it murder to put a man to death according to law?

*Ques.* How do you know it is not? *Ans.* Because God has appointed persons in authority to do it. Rom. xiii. 4.

*Ques.* Is it murder for a person to kill himself? *Ans.* Yes; if he knows what he is doing.

*Ques.* Why? *Ans.* Because it is taking away life unlawfully.

*Ques.* Is duelling murder?

*Ques.* Why is it? *Ans.* Because it breaks the law of God and man.

*Ques.* What more does this commandment forbid? *Ans.* It bids us to hurt nobody, by word or deed.

*Ques.* What makes people murder or hurt each other? *Ans.* Malice and hatred.

*Ques.* Does this commandment allow these? *Ans.* It bids us bear no malice nor hatred in my heart.

*Ques.* What does the Bible say? *Ans.* 1 John, iii. 15. Whosoever hateth his brother is a murderer.

*Ques.* Can you mention another text? *Ans.* Eph. iv. 31.

Let all bitterness, and wrath, and anger, and clamor, and evil speaking, be put away from you, with all malice.

*Ques.* What should we do to those who hurt us? *Ans.* Pray for them, and return good for evil.

*Ques.* What is the seventh commandment?

*Ques.* What does this commandment forbid? *Ans.* Unclean thoughts, words, and deeds.

*Ques.* What is the great evil of this sin? *Ans.* It defiles the temple of God. 1 Cor. iii. 17.

*Ques.* How so? *Ans.* Our bodies are the temples of the Holy Ghost. 1 Cor. vi. 19.

*Ques.* Which is the eighth commandment?

*Ques.* What do you mean by *stealing*? *Ans.* Taking anything against the will of the owner.

*Ques.* Is it stealing to take anything without caring whether the owner would give his permission or not? *Ans.* Yes; because, for aught we know, it may be against his will.

*Ques.* Suppose he has no use for it. *Ans.* That does not make it mine.

*Ques.* What does this commandment, then, require? *Ans.* That I should be true and just in all my dealings.

*Ques.* What is the ninth commandment?

*Ques.* Whom do you mean by your *neighbor*? *Ans.* Any person with whom I have to do.

*Ques.* What do you mean by *false witness*?

*Ques.* What, then, is here required of you? *Ans.* To keep my tongue from evil speaking, lying, and slandering.

*Ques.* Which is the tenth commandment?

*Ques.* What do you mean by *coveting*? *Ans.* Wishing for that which belongs to another.

*Ques.* To what will coveting lead a person? *Ans.* To break all the other commandments.

*Ques.* What, then, ought you to do? *Ans.* To learn and labor truly to get mine own living, and to do my duty in that state of life unto which it shall please God to call me.

*Ques.* What dost thou chiefly learn by these commandments? *Ans.* I learn two things—my duty toward God and my duty toward my neighbor.

*Ques.* In which of the commandments is *your duty to God* contained? *Ans.* The first four.

*Ques.* And in which your duty to your neighbor? *Ans.* The last six.

### SECTION III.—DUTY TO GOD.

*Ques.* What is thy duty toward God? *Ans.* My duty toward God is, to believe in him; to fear him, and to love him with all my heart, with all my mind, with all my soul, and with all my strength; to worship him; to give him thanks; to put my whole trust in him; to call upon him; to honor his holy name and his Word; and to serve him truly all the days of my life.

*Ques.* In what commandment are you taught to believe in God? *Ans.* The first.

*Ques.* Repeat it.

*Ques.* Can you have the Lord for your God without believing in him ?

*Ans.* Because he has made himself known to us.

*Ques.* How ? *Ans.* By his works.

*Ques.* In any other way ? *Ans.* By his providence.

*Ques.* How so ? *Ans.* Often here he rewards goodness and punishes sin.

*Ques.* In what other way has he made himself known ?

*Ans.* By coming down upon earth.

*Ques.* When did he come down ? *Ans.* When he gave these commandments.

*Ques.* Did he come at any other time ? *Ans.* Yes ; in Jesus Christ our Savior.

*Ques.* How does he still make himself known. *Ans.* In his Word.

*Ques.* What commandment teaches you to fear God ? *Ans.* The first.

*Ques.* How so ? *Ans.* By teaching me to make the Lord my God.

*Ques.* What do you mean by fearing God ? *Ans.* Having so great reverence for him as to be afraid to offend him.

*Ques.* Why is this your duty ? *Ans.* Because he made me and takes care of me.

*Ques.* Can you give another reason ? *Ans.* Because he is my lord and master.

*Ques.* Give me another reason ? *Ans.* Because he is holy.

*Ques.* What do you mean by that ? *Ans.* He hates all sin and can never do wrong.

*Ques.* Which commandment teaches you to love God ? *Ans.* The first.

*Ques.* How much must you love God ? *Ans.* With all my heart, with all my mind, with all my soul, and with all my strength.

*Ques.* Why must you do this ? *Ans.* Because he requires it of me.

*Ques.* Have you any other reasons ? *Ans.* He is very good and merciful, and has done everything good for me.

*Ques.* What is the best thing he has done for you ? *Ans.* He sent his Son to be my Savior.

*Ques.* How are you to show that you love God ?

*Ques.* What comes next to loving God ? *Ans.* To worship him.

*Ques.* What do you mean by worshipping him ? *Ans.* To pray to him, and praise him, not only with our lips, but with our hearts.

*Ques.* Why must you worship God ? *Ans.* For his greatness, his power, his wisdom, and his goodness.

*Ques.* In what commandments are you taught to worship God ? *Ans.* In the first and second.

*Ques.* In what commandment are you taught not to worship graven images ?

*Ques.* What does God call himself to prevent us ?

*Ques.* What is the meaning of a jealous God ?

*Ques.* What honor will he not have us give to images ?

*Ans.* The worship which he chooses to keep for himself.

*Ques.* How must you worship God ? *Ans.* In my body and in my spirit, which are God's. 1 Cor. vi. 20.

*Ques.* What commandment teaches you to give God thanks ?

*Ans.* The first.

*Ques.* How so ? *Ans.* By teaching me to have him for my God.

*Ques.* Why should you give God thanks ? *Ans.* He is the author and giver of all good.

*Ques.* When should you thank him ? *Ans.* Every day of my life.

*Ques.* How are you to thank him ? *Ans.* Not only with my lips, but in my life.

*Ques.* What commandment teaches you to call upon God ? *Ans.* The first.

*Ques.* How so ? *Ans.* By teaching me to take him as my God.

*Ques.* For what purpose should you call upon God ? *Ans.* As well for the body as the soul.

*Ques.* When must you call upon him ? *Ans.* Daily.

*Ques.* Where must you do it ? *Ans.* In my chamber and in the church.

*Ques.* Why should you call upon him ? *Ans.* Because no one else can give me what I want, if he will not.

*Ques.* How do you know that he can help you ? *Ans.* Because he is almighty.

*Ques.* How do you know that he is willing ? *Ans.* Because he has bade me call upon him.

*Ques.* What is the meaning of *putting your whole trust in him* ? *Ans.* To feel sure that he wishes me nothing but good, and to depend upon him for all I need.

*Ques.* What commandment teaches you to do so ? *Ans.* The first.

*Ques.* How will you trust God in worldly matters ? *Ans.* By doing as he commands, and feeling sure it will be the best for me.

*Ques.* And how will you trust him in eternal things? *Ans.* By seeking salvation in his own way, and feeling sure it will lead me right.

*Ques.* What commandment teaches you to honor the name of God? *Ans.* The third.

*Ques.* How so? *Ans.* By teaching me not to show disrespect to it.

*Ques.* In what way, then, must you honor it? *Ans.* By using it with reverence always.

*Ques.* Can you honor his name without honoring his Word? *Ans.* Certainly not.

*Ques.* What commandment, then, teaches you to honor his Word? *Ans.* The third.

*Ques.* How are you to honor the Bible, the word of God? *Ans.* By attending to it when read.

*Ques.* In any other way? *Ans.* By reading it myself.

*Ques.* How must you read it? *Ans.* Humbly and obediently, with prayer.

*Ques.* Will this be enough? *Ans.* No; I must do as it commands.

*Ques.* What commandment teaches you to serve God truly all the days of your life? *Ans.* The first.

*Ques.* How so? *Ans.* By teaching me to have him for my God.

*Ques.* Can you really take him for your God without serving him truly?

*Ques.* Does any other teach you thus to serve him? *Ans.* The second.

*Ques.* In what way? *Ans.* It promises a reward to such.

*Ques.* Is there any other commandment? *Ans.* Yes; the fourth.

*Ques.* For what purpose are we to remember the Sabbath day? *Ans.* To keep it holy.

*Ques.* What do you mean by keeping it holy? *Ans.* Employing it in the service of God.

*Ques.* How, then, does the fourth commandment teach you to serve God? *Ans.* By teaching me to keep some of my time holy to him.

*Ques.* Does it mean that we should serve him only on the Sabbath? *Ans.* By no means; it is the duty of every day. 1 Cor. x. 31.

*Ques.* What example did the first Christians set? *Ans.* They worshipped God in the temple daily. Acts, ii. 46.

*Ques.* Can it be of any use to serve God at all if we do not serve him truly? *Ans.* No; 1 Sam. xvi. 7. Man look

eth on the outward appearance, but the Lord looketh on the heart.

*Ques.* Can it be of any use to begin to serve God if we do not continue it to the end of our life? *Ans.* No; Eccl. xii. 13. Fear God and keep his commandments; for this is the whole duty of man.

## SECTION IV.—DUTY TOWARD MAN.

*Ques.* What is thy duty toward thy neighbor? *Ans.* My duty toward my neighbor is, to love him as myself, and to do to all men as I would they should do unto me: To love, honor, and succor my father and mother: To honor and obey the civil authority: To submit myself to all my governors, teachers, spiritual pastors, and masters: To order myself lowly and reverently to all my betters: To hurt nobody by word or deed: To be true and just in all my dealings: To bear no malice nor hatred in my heart: To keep my hands from picking and stealing, and my tongue from evil speaking, lying, and slandering: To keep my body in temperance, soberness, and chastity: Not to covet nor desire other men's goods; but to learn and labor truly to get mine own living, and to do my duty in that state of life unto which it shall please God to call me.

*Ques.* Which of the commandments teach your duty to your neighbor? *Ans.* The last six.

*Ques.* Which of these six teach you to love your neighbor as yourself? *Ans.* All of them.

*Ques.* How so? *Ans.* They all teach me not to injure him.

*Ques.* How does this teach you to love him? *Ans.* Because if I love him it will keep me from injuring him. Rom. xiii. 10.

*Ques.* What do the last six teach you to do to all men?

*Ques.* Which of them teaches you to love, honor, and succor your father and mother?

*Ques.* Is not honoring them one way of showing your love?

*Ques.* If you love and honor them, will you disobey them?

*Ques.* How much are you to obey your parents? *Ans.* In everything which is not wrong.

*Ques.* What do you mean by succoring them? *Ans.* Helping them.

*Ques.* What commandment teaches you to honor and obey the civil authority? *Ans.* The fifth.

*Ques.* Why are you to honor your parents? *Ans.* Because God has placed them over me.



*Ques.* Are you to honor all whom God has placed over you?

*Ques.* Has he not placed over you the civil authority?

*Ques.* How do you know it to be so? *Ans.* The Scripture teaches me so. Rom. xiii. 1, 2.

*Ques.* Who are your governors and teachers? *Ans.* Those who have the care of me, besides my parents.

*Ques.* What commandment teaches you to submit to them? *Ans.* The fifth.

*Ques.* How so? *Ans.* They stand in the place of my parents.

*Ques.* Who are your spiritual pastors and masters? *Ans.* Those who are placed over us in the church.

*Ques.* For what purpose? *Ans.* The care of our souls. St. John, xxi. 15, 16, 17.

*Ques.* Who are they? *Ans.* Bishops, priests, and deacons.

*Ques.* Who in particular? *Ans.* The bishop of this diocese and the minister of this parish.

*Ques.* How are ministers spiritual pastors? *Ans.* They take care of the souls of the people.

*Ques.* How are bishops spiritual pastors? *Ans.* They overlook and instruct both clergy and people.

*Ques.* Then what commandment teaches you to submit to your pastors? *Ans.* The fifth.

*Ques.* How so? *Ans.* Because God has placed them over me. Heb. xiii. 17.

*Ques.* Who are your betters? *Ans.* Those who are in a higher station.

*Ques.* What commandment teaches you to order yourself lowly and reverently to all your betters? *Ans.* The fifth.

*Ques.* Who has set some higher in the world than others? *Ans.* Psalm lxxv. 7. God putteth down one and setteth up another.

*Ques.* What, then, do you owe to all whom God has set over you? *Ans.* Honor. Rom. xiii. 7.

*Ques.* What commandment teaches you to hurt nobody? *Ans.* The last five.

*Ques.* And what one to be true and just in all your dealings? *Ans.* The eighth.

*Ques.* How so? *Ans.* By teaching me not to steal.

*Ques.* If people are true and just will they cheat in making bargains?

*Ques.* Will they use false weights and measures?

*Ques.* Will they sell bad articles for the price of good ones?

*Ques.* What commandment teaches you to bear no malice nor hatred in your heart? *Ans.* The sixth.

*Ques.* How does it forbid malice and hatred ? *Ans.* By forbidding what malice and hatred will lead to. 1 John, iii. 15.

*Ques.* Which commandment teaches you to keep your hands from picking and stealing ? *Ans.* The eighth.

*Ques.* What is picking ? *Ans.* Stealing little things.

*Ques.* What commandment teaches you to keep your tongue from evil speaking, lying, and slandering ? The ninth.

*Ques.* What do you mean by evil speaking ? *Ans.* To love to talk of other people's faults, and to put a bad meaning on what they do.

*Ques.* What do such persons often spread about ? *Ans.* False reports.

*Ques.* When may it be necessary to speak of the faults of another ? *Ans.* When it will do good either to himself or any one else.

*Ques.* Is it not better to avoid talking of other people's faults as much as possible ? *Ans.* Yes ; and to mend our own.

*Ques.* How does this commandment forbid lying ?

*Ques.* Is not lying false witness ?

*Ques.* Is not saying anything to deceive another as bad as telling a lie ?

*Ques.* Wherein is the sin of lying ? *Ans.* In intending to deceive.

*Ques.* Can a person, then, lie by saying what is true ? *Ans.* Yes, if he intends to deceive.

*Ques.* What is slandering ? *Ans.* Saying anything falsely against another.

*Ques.* How does the ninth commandment forbid slandering ?

*Ques.* Is it not the same thing as bearing false witness ?

*Ques.* Are tale-bearers guilty of slander ? *Ans.* Yes ; Lev. xix. 16.

*Ques.* Are those who like to listen equally guilty ? *Ans.* Yes ; James, i. 26.

*Ques.* Is not slander one of the things which God hates ? *Ans.* Certainly ; Prov. vi. 16, 17, 18, 19.

*Ques.* What is temperance ? *Ans.* Neither eating nor drinking too much.

*Ques.* What is soberness ? *Ans.* Steadiness of conduct.

*Ques.* What is chastity ? *Ans.* Abstaining from all filthy words and actions.

*Ques.* What commandment teaches you to keep your body in temperance, soberness, and chastity ? *Ans.* The seventh.

*Ques.* Which commandment teaches you not to covet or desire other men's goods ? *Ans.* The tenth.

*Ques.* What must you learn to do ? *Ans.* To get my own living.

*Ques.* Can you expect to get it without labor ? *Ans.* No ; I must be willing to learn and to labor.

*Ques.* In what manner are you to get it ? *Ans.* Truly and honestly.

*Ques.* What commandment teaches you to learn and labor to get your own living truly ? *Ans.* The eighth.

*Ques.* How so ? *Ans.* By teaching me not to get my living dishonestly.

*Ques.* Who has called you to the state of life in which you are ?

*Ques.* What must you do in that state ?

*Ques.* What commandment teaches us to do our duty in our station ? *Ans.* All.

*Ques.* What one word points out our duty both to God and and our neighbor ? *Ans.* Love.

*Ques.* Can you prove it from the Bible ? *Ans.* Rom. xiii. 10 ; 2 Cor. v. 14, 15.

---

## PART IV.

### PRAYER.

#### SECTION I.—THE LORD'S PRAYER.

*Ques.* My good child, know this, that thou art not able to do these things of thyself, nor to walk in the commandments of God, and to serve him, without his special grace, which thou must learn at all times to call for by diligent prayer. Let me hear, therefore, if thou canst say the Lord's prayer.

*Ans.* Our Father, who art in heaven, hallowed be thy name ; Thy kingdom come ; Thy will be done on earth, as it is in heaven ; Give us this day our daily bread ; And forgive us our trespasses, as we forgive those who trespass against us ; And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil. *Amen.*

*Ques.* What things are you not able to do of yourself ?

*Ans.* My duty to God and my duty to my neighbor.

*Ques.* Why are you not able ? *Ans.* Because I am by nature weak and corrupt.

*Ques.* What must you have to make you able ? *Ans.* The special grace of God.

*Ques.* What do you mean by this ? *Ans.* His help suited to my case. Heb. iv. 16.

*Ques.* What is it in other words? *Ans.* The help of his Holy Spirit.

*Ques.* What will be the benefit? *Ans.* To teach me my duty, and to give me strength to do it.

*Ques.* How are you to obtain this grace? *Ans.* By diligent prayer.

*Ques.* What is prayer? *Ans.* Asking of God what we need.

*Ques.* What prayer are you taught, for this grace?

*Ques.* Why is it called the Lord's prayer?

*Ques.* Why ought you to use it? *Ans.* So hath our Lord commanded. Luke, xi. 2.

*Ques.* Is there any other reason? *Ans.* We all want the things it prays for.

*Ques.* Where should we use it? *Ans.* In the church, in the family, and in private.

*Ques.* Did our Lord use forms of prayer? *Ans.* Yes; in the synagogue, in the garden, and on the cross. Matt. xxvi. 44; xxvii. 46; Psalm xxii.

*Ques.* What do you call God in this prayer? *Ans.* Our Father.

*Ques.* For whose sake have we a right so to do? *Ans.* For Jesus Christ's sake.

*Ques.* How so? *Ans.* We are members of Christ. Gal. iv. 4, 5, 6.

*Ques.* And who has encouraged us to ask in Christ's name? Christ himself. John, xvi. 23.

*Ques.* How can God in heaven hear you on earth? *Ans.* Because he is present everywhere. Ps. cxxxix. 4, 7.

*Ques.* What is the first thing we pray for?

*Ques.* What do you mean by *hallowed*? *Ans.* Reverenced. Ps. cxi. 9.

*Ques.* What, then, do you in these words pray for? *Ans.* That all may reverence and worship God with their hearts. 1 Pet. iii. 15.

*Ques.* What is the next petition?

*Ques.* What do you mean by God's *kingdom*? *Ans.* His reigning upon earth over the hearts of men. Luke, xvii. 21.

*Ques.* When did this kingdom begin to come? *Ans.* When the church was set up by Christ.

*Ques.* Who before that time was prince of this world? *Ans.* The devil, John, xii. 31.

*Ques.* Who belong to this kingdom of God? *Ans.* All the followers of Christ. Col. i. 13.

*Ques.* When you pray, then, in these words, what do you

desire ? *Ans.* That all mankind may become followers of Christ.

*Ques.* But what else may these words mean ? *Ans.* The kingdom of glory.

*Ques.* When will this come ? *Ans.* When God rewards his faithful followers. Matt. xvi. 27.

*Ques.* What, then, besides, do you here pray for ? *Ans.* That the kingdom of glory may come and we be happy in body and soul.

*Ques.* What is the third petition ?

*Ques.* What do we ask concerning the *will* of God ?

*Ques.* Where do we pray it may be done ?

*Ques.* How do we pray it may be done ?

*Ques.* By whom is it done in heaven ? *Ans.* By saints and angels. Ps. ciii. 21.

*Ques.* How do such do it ? *Ans.* Perfectly and cheerfully.

*Ques.* How, then, should you aim to do it ? *Ans.* In the same way.

*Ques.* Does the Bible teach how angels do his will ? *Ans.* Yes ; Ps. ciii. 20 ; Rev. vii. 15.

*Ques.* Now what do you desire in this petition ? *Ans.* That I may submit cheerfully to all that God sends, and do heartily what he commands.

*Ques.* Which is the fourth petition ?

*Ques.* How much *bread* do we pray for every day ?

*Ques.* Why are all thus to pray ? *Ans.* To acknowledge that bread is every day the gift of God.

*Ques.* How can he take it away from those who get their bread by labor ? *Ans.* By taking away the power or opportunity of getting it.

*Ques.* Give me an example.

*Ques.* And how can he take it from those who have it already provided ? *Ans.* By taking away the power of enjoying it.

*Ques.* Give me an example.

*Ques.* Does not the *soul* need daily bread as well as the body ?

*Ques.* What is the *bread* of the soul ? *Ans.* Righteousness. Matt. v. 6.

*Ques.* Who becomes this bread of life to us ? *Ans.* Christ himself.

*Ques.* How are we to obtain it in him ? *Ans.* By coming to him and believing in him. John, vi. 35.

*Ques.* What is partaking of Christ, as the bread of life, called in Scripture ? *Ans.* Eating his flesh and drinking his blood. John, vi. 53.

wers of

ns. The

rewards

? Ans.

y in body

?

aints and

heerfully.

s. In the

ll? Ans.

n? Ans.

s, and do

?  
knowledge

get their  
or oppor-

ave it al-  
of enjoy-

s the body?  
Righteous-

Ans. Christ

By coming

ead of life,  
rinking his

*Ques.* How can we feed on this? *Ans.* Spiritually in the Lord's supper. 1 Cor. x. 16.

*Ques.* What is the next petition?

*Ques.* What do you mean by *trespasses*?

*Ques.* Do all need forgiveness?

*Ques.* What if we will not forgive those who have offended us? *Ans.* God will not forgive us.

*Ques.* Will your forgiving them be enough? *Ans.* Not unless I repent and believe.

*Ques.* What is the next petition?

*Ques.* What do you mean by *temptation*? *Ans.* It sometimes means trial. Heb. xi. 17.

*Ques.* Does God ever try you? *Ans.* Yes; but only for my good. James, i. 12.

*Ques.* What else is meant by *temptation*? *Ans.* Whatever may draw me into sin. 1 Tim. vi. 9.

*Ques.* Does God draw any person into sin? *Ans.* Far from it. He tempteth no man. James, i. 13.

*Ques.* By what are persons tempted to sin? *Ans.* By their own bad passions, and by the wicked. James, i. 14.

*Ques.* By any one especially? *Ans.* By the devil, the tempter. Matt. iv. 3.

*Ques.* What promise has God made us upon this subject? *Ans.* That he will not suffer us to be tempted above what we are able to bear. 1 Cor. x. 13.

*Ques.* What, then, do you mean by the words "*Lead us not into temptation*?" *Ans.* That he will keep this promise.

*Ques.* Is his help necessary? *Ans.* Yes; he alone can preserve us from evil.

*Ques.* And, therefore, how do you pray? *Ans.* But deliver us from evil.

*Ques.* What do you mean by *evil*? *Ans.* All dangers, both of soul and body.

*Ques.* From what particular dangers do you pray him to deliver you? *Ans.* All sin and wickedness.

*Ques.* From what else? *Ans.* My spiritual enemy, the devil.

*Ques.* From what other evil? *Ans.* Everlasting death.

*Ques.* Have you explained the whole of the Lord's prayer? *Ans.* All the petitions.

*Ques.* But is there not another part? *Ans.* Yes; the last part.

*Ques.* What does it show? *Ans.* It shows why I thus pray.

*Ques.* Repeat this last part. *Ans.* For thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, for ever. Amen.

*Ques.* Is it always used with this prayer? *Ans.* Not always. Luke, xi. 4; Matt. vi. 13.

*Ques.* Why do you say amen at the end of this prayer?

*Ans.* To show that I heartily wish whatever I have prayed for.

## SECTION II.—EXPLANATION OF THE LORD'S PRAYER.

*Ques.* What desirest thou of God in this prayer? *Ans.* I desire my Lord God, our Heavenly Father, who is the giver of all goodness, to send his grace unto me and to all people; that we may worship him, serve him, and obey him, as we ought to do: And I pray unto God that he will send us all things that are needful both for our souls and bodies; and that he will be merciful unto us, and forgive us our sins; and that it will please him to save and defend us in all dangers both of soul and body; and that he will keep us from all sin and wickedness, and from our spiritual enemy, and from everlasting death: And this I trust he will do of his mercy and goodness, through our Lord Jesus Christ; and therefore I say, Amen: So be it.

*Ques.* When you say *Our Father who art in heaven*, how do you address God? *Ans.* As the Lord God, our Heavenly Father, the giver of all goodness.

*Ques.* For what do you pray when you say, *Hallowed be thy name*? *Ans.* That we may worship him as we ought to do.

*Ques.* When we say, *Thy kingdom come*, what is prayed for? *Ans.* That we may serve him as we ought to do.

*Ques.* When we say, *Thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven*, what do we pray we may do? *Ans.* Obey him as we ought to do.

*Ques.* What do we ask for when we say, *Give us this day our daily bread*? *Ans.* That he will send us all things needful for our souls and bodies.

*Ques.* What do you pray for when you say, *Forgive us our trespasses, &c.*? *Ans.* That God would be merciful unto us, and forgive us our sins.

*Ques.* For what do we ask when we say, *Lead us not into temptation*? *Ans.* That it will please him to save and defend us in all dangers both of soul and body.

*Ques.* When we pray, *But deliver us from evil*, for what do we ask? *Ans.* That God will keep us from all sin and wickedness.

*Ques.* And from what else? *Ans.* Our spiritual enemy.

*Ques.* And what more? *Ans.* Everlasting death.

*Ques.* Who do you trust will do it?

*Ques.* What do you trust he will do? *Ans.* Grant all that I have prayed for.

*Ques.* What reason have you so to trust? *Ans.* His mercy and goodness through our Lord Jesus Christ.

*Ques.* In what word do you express your trust? *Ans.* In the word amen.

*Ques.* Through whom have you a title to trust that God will do this? *Ans.* Through Jesus Christ our Lord.

*Ques.* What share have you in Christ? *Ans.* I am a member of Christ.

---

## PART V.

### THE TWO SACRAMENTS.

#### SECTION I.—THE NATURE OF THE SACRAMENTS.

*Ques.* Why are you to pray? *Ans.* To obtain the grace of God.

*Ques.* Through whom do you hope to obtain it? *Ans.* Jesus Christ.

*Ques.* Has he appointed any particular way besides to obtain it? *Ans.* He has done so.

*Ques.* Can we expect to obtain grace by prayer alone? *Ans.* No.

*Ques.* What must we join to prayer? *Ans.* The means which Christ has appointed.

*Ques.* What are they? *Ans.* The sacraments.

*Ques.* How many sacraments hath Christ ordained in his church? *Ans.* Two only *ſs* generally necessary to salvation; that is to say, baptism and the supper of the Lord.

*Ques.* What do you mean by ordained? *Ans.* Ordered, commanded.

*Ques.* How many sacraments are so ordained?

*Ques.* Who ordained them?

*Ques.* Why do you say two only? *Ans.* Because our Lord in the gospel ordained only two.

*Ques.* What are they? *Ans.* Baptism (Matt. xxviii. 19); and the Lord's Supper (Luke, xxii. 19, 20).

*Ques.* Where are these sacraments to be had? *Ans.* In Christ's church.

*Ques.* Who has authority to give them? *Ans.* His regular ministers.



**Ques.** Who are they? **Ans.** Those who have authority from Christ himself. Matt. xxviii. 20.

**Ques.** To what purpose are these two sacraments necessary? **Ans.** To salvation.

**Ques.** Are they necessary only to some, or to all? **Ans.** To all persons in general.

**Ques.** Why? **Ans.** Because Christ ordained them for that purpose. John, iii. 5; John, vi. 53, 55.

**Ques.** What do you mean, then, by saying *generally necessary*? **Ans.** All must receive them if they can be had.

**Ques.** Suppose such neglect or refuse so to do? **Ans.** They disobey the commands of Christ.

**Ques.** Is he likely to grant his grace and salvation to such?

**Ans.** No. Luke, vi. 46.

**Ques.** What meanest thou by this word sacrament? **Ans.**

I mean an outward and visible sign of an inward and spiritual grace given unto us; ordained by Christ himself, as a means whereby we receive the same, and a pledge to assure us thereof.

**Ques.** How many parts are there in a sacrament? **Ans.** Two; the outward visible sign, and the inward spiritual grace.

**Ques.** What sort of sign must there be in a sacrament?

**Ans.** An outward and visible sign.

**Ques.** What do you mean by *visible*? **Ans.** That which we can see.

**Ques.** What are these signs? **Ans.** Water, in one sacrament, and bread and wine in the other.

**Ques.** What are sacraments the signs of? **Ans.** Inward and spiritual grace given to us.

**Ques.** What do you mean by *grace*? **Ans.** Some blessing from God.

**Ques.** What do you mean by *spiritual grace*? **Ans.** Some blessing to the soul.

**Ques.** And how do we obtain it? **Ans.** It is given to us.

**Ques.** By whom? **Ans.** By Christ himself, who ordained the sacraments.

**Ques.** For what special end did he ordain the outward and visible sign? **Ans.** To convey the inward and spiritual grace.

**Ques.** What do you mean by *the same*? **Ans.** This grace.

**Ques.** What is a pledge? **Ans.** An earnest or token.

**Ques.** What is that? **Ans.** A promise, not by words, but by something given.

**Ques.** Of what is a sacrament a pledge? **Ans.** Spiritual grace.

*Ques.* What do you mean by a *pledge to assure us thereof*?  
*Ans.* I mean that the outward sign is a token or security that God will give us this grace.

## SECTION II.—BAPTISM.

*Ques.* How many sacraments are there?

*Ques.* What are their names?

*Ques.* Which sacrament must you come to first?

*Ques.* What is the outward and visible sign or form in baptism?  
*Ans.* Water, wherein the person is baptized in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost.

*Ques.* What is the inward and spiritual grace?  
*Ans.* As death unto sin, and a new birth unto righteousness; for, being by nature born in sin, and the children of wrath, we are hereby made the children of grace.

*Ques.* What is the outward sign of baptism?

*Ques.* What does the water represent?  
*Ans.* The blood of Christ, by which he cleanses us from sin. Rev. i. 5.

*Ques.* What, then, are you taught by the water of baptism?  
*Ans.* That I am a sinner, and must be forgiven through the blood of Christ. Eph. i. 7.

*Ques.* What more?  
*Ans.* That I must always look to God's spirit to make my heart clean. Ps. li. 10.

*Ques.* When did Christ order water to be so used in baptism?  
*Ans.* A little before his ascension.

*Ques.* To whom did he give the order?  
*Ans.* To the eleven apostles.

*Ques.* Where do we find it?  
*Ans.* In Matthew, xxviii. 19.

*Ques.* Did the apostles, before they died, give their authority to any one?  
*Ans.* Certainly.

*Ques.* Who have received from them authority to baptize?

*Ans.* The bishops and clergy of the church.

*Ques.* How are persons baptized with water?  
*Ans.* By dipping in water, or by pouring or sprinkling it upon them.

*Ques.* Is the way of any importance?  
*Ans.* No.

*Ques.* How so?  
*Ans.* Because Christ did not say how the water should be used.

*Ques.* You have explained the outward and visible sign; is there not another part?  
*Ans.* Yes; the inward and spiritual grace.

*Ques.* What is this grace?  
*Ans.* A death unto sin and a new birth unto righteousness; for, being by nature born in sin, and the children of wrath, we are hereby made the children of grace.

*Ques.* What is meant by our being born in sin?  
*Ans.* Born with a sinful nature.

*Ques.* What do you mean by *wrath*? *Ans.* God's displeasure. Eph. ii. 3.

*Ques.* What is the meaning, then, of being *children of wrath*? *Ans.* Being subject to God's displeasure.

*Ques.* You say we are *hereby* made the children of grace—what does *hereby* mean? *Ans.* By this—by baptism.

*Ques.* What is the meaning of *children of grace*? *Ans.* Admitted into the grace or favor of our Heavenly Father. Titus, iii. 4, 5, 6, 7.

*Ques.* You said that the inward grace of baptism was a *death unto sin*—what is the meaning of that expression? *Ans.* Being freed from its punishment. Acts, xxii. 16.

*Ques.* What, then, is a part of the spiritual grace of baptism? *Ans.* Forgiveness or remission of sin. Acts, ii. 38.

*Ques.* What else is meant by a *death unto sin*? *Ans.* That we must constantly fight against it and destroy it. Gal. v. 24.

*Ques.* What, besides this *death unto sin*, is the spiritual grace of baptism? *Ans.* A new birth unto righteousness.

*Ques.* What is it? *Ans.* To begin to live to God anew. Rom. vi. 11.

*Ques.* How are we *new born*? *Ans.* By the power of the Holy Ghost. John, iii. 5.

*Ques.* What life does the Holy Ghost give us which we had not before? *Ans.* Spiritual life.

*Ques.* What can we do by his help which we could not do by nature? *Ans.* Obey God and love him. Gal. v. 22, 23.

*Ques.* What is required of persons to be baptized? *Ans.* Repentance, whereby they forsake sin, and faith, whereby they steadfastly believe the promises of God made to them in that sacrament.

*Ques.* What command is there for repentance? *Ans.* Acts, xvii. 30. God commandeth all men everywhere to repent.

*Ques.* What do persons when they repent? *Ans.* They are sorry for their sins, and confess them to God. Ps. xxxviii. 18; li. 3.

*Ques.* To whom do they pray? *Ans.* To God, to create in them a new heart and a new spirit. Ps. li. 10.

*Ques.* What follows in those who truly repent? *Ans.* They cease to do evil and learn to do well. Isa. i. 16, 17.

*Ques.* By repentance, then, what do they forsake? *Ans.* They forsake sin. Prov. xxviii. 13.

*Ques.* By whose help must they do this? *Ans.* Through Christ strengthening them. Phil. iv. 13.

*Ques.* What is required to be baptized besides repentance? *Ans.* Faith, Heb. xi. 6.

*Ques.* What is faith? *Ans.* Belief in what any one tells us.

*Ques.* What is Christian faith? *Ans.* Steadfastly believing what Christ tells and promises us. Rom. x. 10.

*Ques.* What do we believe in baptism? *Ans.* The promises that God made to us in that sacrament.

*Ques.* What are those promises? *Ans.* Forgiveness of sins and the gift of the Holy Spirit. Acts, ii. 38.

*Ques.* What two things, then, are required in baptism? *Ans.* Repentance and faith.

*Ques.* Why, then, are infants baptized, when, by reason of their tender age, they can not perform them? *Ans.* Because they promise them both by their sureties; which promise when they come to age, themselves are bound to perform.

*Ques.* What can not infants perform? *Ans.* Repentance and faith.

*Ques.* Why can not they perform them? *Ans.* By reason of their tender age.

*Ques.* Why, then, are they baptized? *Ans.* Because they promise them both by their sureties.

*Ques.* What do you mean by the words *them both*? *Ans.* I mean repentance and faith.

*Ques.* Whom do you mean by sureties? *Ans.* Sponsors, or godfathers and godmothers.

*Ques.* Why do they promise these things for infants? *Ans.* Because repentance and faith are required of persons to be baptized.

*Ques.* Why are they required? *Ans.* Because they are necessary to salvation.

*Ques.* To whose salvation are they necessary? *Ans.* To all who can perform them.

*Ques.* When are grown persons to perform them? *Ans.* Always.

*Ques.* When are infants to do so? *Ans.* When they come of age.

*Ques.* When is that? *Ans.* As soon as they have sense enough to do so.

*Ques.* Are infants ever baptized without these promises being made? *Ans.* When they are in danger of death.

*Ques.* Why do we not, then, ask these promises? *Ans.* Because we do not suppose them likely to live to perform them.

*Ques.* Have infants who die young anything to repent of?

*Ques.* Does Christ refuse his mercy to such?

*Ques.* How does he call children to baptism? *Ans.* He says (Mark, x. 14) Suffer the little children to come unto me

*Ques.* What did he say, by his apostles, to the parents of children? *Ans.* Be baptized, every one of you, for the promise is to you and to your children. Acts, ii. 38.

*Ques.* How may repentance and faith in baptized persons be strengthened continually? *Ans.* By a continual remembrance of Jesus Christ, and him crucified.

*Ques.* Has he ordained anything thus to strengthen our repentance and faith? *Ans.* Yes; The sacrament of the Lord's supper.

*Ques.* What is the rule of the church before admitting persons to this ordinance? *Ans.* None shall be admitted until they be confirmed, or be ready and desirous to be confirmed.

### SECTION III.—THE LORD'S SUPPER.

*Ques.* Why was the sacrament of the Lord's supper ordained? *Ans.* For the continual remembrance of the sacrifice of the death of Christ, and of the benefits which we receive thereby.

*Ques.* What is the first thing to be remembered? *Ans.* The sacrifice of Christ's death.

*Ques.* What do you say that Christ's death is?

*Ques.* What is a sacrifice? *Ans.* Something offered to God to obtain the forgiveness of sins.

*Ques.* How was Christ's death, then, a sacrifice? *Ans.* He offered himself up to God to obtain the forgiveness of our sins.

*Ques.* Where did he offer himself? *Ans.* On the cross.

*Ques.* What, then, are we to remember in the Lord's supper? *Ans.* That Christ offered himself a sacrifice to God for our sins. Heb. ix. 28.

*Ques.* What is the second thing we are to remember? *Ans.* The benefits which we receive thereby.

*Ques.* By what do we receive benefits? *Ans.* By the sacrifice of Christ's death.

*Ques.* What are the benefits which we receive thereby?

*Ans.* They are more than can be expressed. Ps. cxxxix. 17.

*Ques.* Name some of the chief benefits. *Ans.* The forgiveness of sins—the gift of the Holy Spirit—the hope of eternal life.

*Ques.* How long are these to be remembered? *Ans.* Continually—until the end of the world.

*Ques.* And is the Lord's supper to be observed so long?

*Ans.* Certainly. 1 Cor. xi. 26. For as often as ye eat this bread, and drink this cup, ye do show the Lord's death till he come.

*Ques.* What is the outward part or sign of the Lord's supper? *Ans.* Bread and wine, which the Lord hath commanded to be received.

*Ques.* What is the inward part or thing signified? *Ans.* The body and blood of Christ, which are spiritually taken and received by the faithful in the Lord's supper.

*Ques.* Which do you say is the outward part? *Ans.* The bread and wine.

*Ques.* Who commanded them both to be received? *Ans.* Our Lord Jesus Christ.

*Ques.* Has every Christian the right to take or give them to himself or others? *Ans.* By no means.

*Ques.* Why not? *Ans.* Because he has never received authority so to do.

*Ques.* What persons have received authority to administer the Lord's supper? *Ans.* The bishops and clergy of the church.

*Ques.* Why may we not go to others for it? *Ans.* Because our Lord has never given other persons authority to administer it.

*Ques.* What sin are we guilty of if we do so? *Ans.* The sin of schism or division. 1 Cor. xii. 25.

*Ques.* What is the bread in the Lord's supper the sign of? *Ans.* His broken body.

*Ques.* What is the wine the sign of? *Ans.* His blood shed.

*Ques.* Is it proper for us to leave out either of these signs? *Ans.* Certainly not.

*Ques.* Why not? *Ans.* Because Christ appointed them both the same night in which he was betrayed. 1 Cor. xi. 23, 24, 25.

*Ques.* Are the bread and wine nothing more than signs of the body and blood of Christ? *Ans.* They are likewise pledges to assure us thereof. 1 Cor. x. 16.

*Ques.* Do you mean, as the Romanists, that the bread and wine are changed into Christ's body and blood? *Ans.* Certainly not.

*Ques.* When you say, then, that his body and blood are taken and received, what do you mean? *Ans.* I mean that they are *spiritually* taken and received.

*Ques.* Do you understand how that can be? *Ans.* No neither is it needful that I should.

*Ques.* By whom are the body and blood of Christ thus taken and received? *Ans.* By the faithful—they who have a true repentance and faith.

*Ques.* What are the benefits whereof we are partaker

thereby? *Ans.* The strengthening and refreshing of our souls by the body and blood of Christ, as our bodies are by the bread and wine.

*Ques.* What are strengthened and refreshed in the Lord's supper? *Ans.* Our souls.

*Ques.* By what? *Ans.* By the body and blood of Christ.

*Ques.* In what manner are our souls there strengthened and refreshed? *Ans.* In the same manner as the body is by bread and wine.

*Ques.* Is it necessary that we should be able to explain how this is? *Ans.* No.

*Ques.* Why do we believe that it is so? *Ans.* Because the Word of God has revealed it. John, vi. 55.

*Ques.* Can we expect to have our souls strengthened and refreshed if we neglect the means Christ has appointed for that purpose?

*Ques.* What is the means he has appointed? *Ans.* The Lord's supper.

*Ques.* What is required of those who come to the Lord's supper? *Ans.* To examine themselves whether they repent them truly of their former sins, steadfastly purposing to lead a new life; have a lively faith in God's mercy through Christ, with a thankful remembrance of his death, and be in charity with all men.

*Ques.* What is necessary before we come to the Lord's supper? *Ans.* Self-examination. 1 Cor. xi. 28.

*Ques.* What is the first thing in which you are to examine yourself? *Ans.* Whether *I repent truly of my former sins.*

*Ques.* What will you purpose if you do truly repent? *Ans.* To lead a new life.

*Ques.* What do you mean by leading a new life?

*Ques.* What is the next thing in which you are to examine yourself? *Ans.* Whether *I have a lively faith in God's mercy through Christ.*

*Ques.* What ought you have faith in? *Ans.* God's mercy.

*Ques.* Through whom have you this faith? *Ans.* Through Christ. 1 John, ii. 12.

*Ques.* What do you mean by a *lively* faith? *Ans.* A faith which shows itself by good works. James, ii. 17, 18.

*Ques.* Through whom have we a title to God's mercy? *Ans.* Through Jesus Christ our Savior.

*Ques.* How did we obtain that title? *Ans.* In baptism.

*Ques.* How do we hold it fast? *Ans.* By a lively faith.

*Ques.* In what else must you examine yourself? *Ans.* Whether *I have a thankful remembrance of the death of Christ*

*Ques.* What ought you to remember about Christ? *Ans.* All he has done and suffered for us. Isaiah, liii. 4-12.

*Ques.* What ought you particularly remember in this sacrament? *Ans.* Christ's death.

*Ques.* Why so? *Ans.* Because it was appointed for that very purpose.

*Ques.* And why are we to have a *thankful* remembrance of it? *Ans.* Because by his death we become entitled to God's mercy.

*Ques.* What is the last thing in which we are to examine ourselves? *Ans.* Whether we are in charity with all men.

*Ques.* What is meant by this? *Ans.* Having a Christian love to all persons. Eph. v. 2.

*Ques.* How may you know whether you are in charity with persons? *Ans.* By considering whether I should be heartily willing to do them a service.

*Ques.* But can we have charity for an enemy, or one who has wronged us? *Ans.* Yes, if we do not bear him any ill will. Matt. v. 43, 44.

*Ques.* Why must you examine yourself in all these things? *Ans.* To prepare myself to receive the Lord's supper. 1 Cor. xi. 28.

*Ques.* If you find yourself wanting in any of them, are you to make up your mind to stay away? *Ans.* No.

*Ques.* Why not? *Ans.* Because it is necessary to my salvation to partake of this sacrament.

*Ques.* Why is it necessary? *Ans.* Because Christ has required it. John, vi. 53; 1 Cor. x. 16.

*Ques.* If, then, you are not to stay away, what are you to do? *Ans.* Confess my faults to God.

*Ques.* And what else must you do? *Ans.* Pray to him to forgive them, and to amend in me whatever is amiss.

*Ques.* Will praying merely be enough? *Ans.* No; I must endeavor, through his grace, to obtain the repentance, faith, and charity, I need.

*Ques.* If you do all this sincerely, may you go to this sacrament? *Ans.* Yes; Isa. lvii. 15.

*Ques.* But suppose you are in doubt, after all, whether you are fit to go, are you therefore to stay away? *Ans.* No.

*Ques.* What are you to do? *Ans.* I ought to go to my spiritual pastor, and open my grief, and ask for his advice.

*Ques.* Who directs you so to do? *Ans.* The church, in the communion service.

*Ques.* What ought every one who calls himself a Christian to have? *Ans.* The things required of those who come to the Lord's supper.



*Ques.* What are they? *Ans.* Repentance, faith, and charity.

*Ques.* What is his case if he has them not? *Ans.* He is not fit to come to the Lord's supper.

*Ques.* And what more? *Ans.* He is also not fit for the kingdom of heaven.

*Ques.* What will our Savior say to those whose repentance, faith, and charity, render them approved in the judgment?

*Ans.* Matt. xxv. 34. Come, ye blessed children of my Father, inherit the kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the world.

---

NOW UNTO HIM THAT IS ABLE TO KEEP US FROM  
FALLING, AND TO PRESENT US FAULTLESS  
BEFORE THE PRESENCE OF HIS GLORY  
WITH EXCEEDING JOY—TO THE  
ONLY WISE GOD OUR SAVIOR,  
BE GLORY AND MAJESTY,  
DOMINION AND POW-  
ER, BOTH NOW  
AND EVER,  
AMEN.

# THE CHILD'S LITURGY,

FROM

## THE CATECHISM OF THE CHURCH.

[To be used either in the singular or plural,]

### MORNING PRAYER.

[*Standing.*] O Lord, open thou my lips, and my mouth shall show forth thy praise.

Let me remember my baptism, wherein I was made a member of Christ, a child of God, and an inheritor of the kingdom of heaven.

Let me remember, that, as such, I am bound to avoid sin, to believe in God, and to love and serve him, as he hath taught and commanded, and as my godfathers and godmothers promised for me.

Yes, verily; and by God's help so I will.

And I heartily thank our Heavenly Father that he hath called me to this blessed state of salvation, through the merits and grace of Jesus Christ my Savior.

And I pray unto God to give me his grace, that I may continue in the same unto my life's end.

[*Kneeling.*] Defend, O God, me thy child with thy heavenly grace, that I may continue thine for ever, and daily increase in thy holy spirit more and more, until I come unto thy everlasting kingdom, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen. (From the Confirmation Office.)

[*Standing.*] I believe in God, the Father Almighty, maker of heaven and earth:

And in Jesus Christ his only Son our Lord; who was conceived by the Holy Ghost, born of the Virgin Mary, suffered under Pontius Pilate, was crucified, dead, and buried, he descended into hell; The third day he rose from the dead; He ascended into heaven, and sitteth on the right hand of God the Father Almighty; From thence he shall come to judge the quick and the dead.

I believe in the Holy Ghost; The holy Catholic church; The communion of saints; The forgiveness of sins; The resurrection of the body, and the life everlasting. Amen.

ch In the first table of the commandments I learn my duty toward this great God, my Heavenly Father, my Redeemer, my not Sanctifier.

( And I desire my Lord God, our Heavenly Father, who is kin the only giver of all goodness, to send his grace unto me and to all people, that we may be able to worship him, serve him, fait and obey him, as we ought to do.

Ans [Kneeling.] O Lord God, help me to believe in thee, to fear inh thee, and to love thee, with all my heart, with all my mind, the with all my soul, and with all my strength. Give me grace to worship thee, to give thee thanks, to put my whole trust in thee, to call upon thee in every time of need, to honor thy holy name and thy Word, and to serve thee truly all the days of my life. Vouchsafe, O Lord, to keep me this day in particular without sin. Direct, sanctify, and govern both my heart and body, my understanding, words, and actions, this day, in the ways of thy laws, and in the works of thy commandments; that through thy most mighty protection, both here and ever, I may be preserved in body and soul, through our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ. Amen.

Lord, have mercy upon me.

Christ, have mercy upon me.

Lord, have mercy upon me.

Our Father, which art in heaven, &c.

O Lord, deal not with me according to my sins.

Neither reward me according to mine iniquities.

The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, and the love of God, &c.

---

### EVENING PRAYER.

[Kneeling.] Our Father, which art in heaven, &c.

O God, make speed to save me; O Lord, make haste to help me.

[Standing.] Glory be to the Father, and to the Son, and to the Holy Ghost, &c.

Let me solemnly remember the mystery of the Holy Trinity—Almighty God the Father, who hath made me and all the world;

God the Son, who hath redeemed me and all mankind;

And God the Holy Ghost, who sanctifieth me and all the people of God.

Let me seriously remember, that my body is the temple of the Holy Ghost which is in me, except I be reprobate; and

that I am not my own, but bought with the precious blood of Christ. Let me therefore strive to glorify God in my body and in my spirit, which are God's. 1 Cor. vi. 19, 20.

Let me remember, that when I was received into the congregation of Christ's flock, I was signed with the sign of the cross, and so marked for his own. O let me never be ashamed to confess the faith of Christ crucified, but manfully fight under his banner against the sin that still remaineth in me, against the world's wicked ways, and against the devil's evil thoughts and works. With God's help, I will never either follow or be led by them.

In the second table of the commandments I learn my duty toward my neighbor. But I know that I am not able of myself to do any of these things, nor to serve God of myself, without his special grace. Let me, therefore, now and at all times, call upon him for it by diligent prayer.

[*Kneeling.*] O Lord God, Heavenly Father, enable me, by thy Holy Spirit, to love my neighbor as myself, and to do unto all men as I would they should do unto me. Help me to love, honor, and succor my father and my mother; to honor and obey the civil authority. Make me submissive to all my governors, guardians, and teachers; to my spiritual pastors and masters, the bishops, priests, and deacons, who are set by thee to care for my soul's peace. Help me to order myself lowly and reverently to all my betters. Keep me from hurting anybody by word or deed. Make me true and just in all my dealings. Keep me from bearing malice or hatred in my heart. Help me to keep my hands from picking and stealing; and my tongue from evil speaking, lying, and slandering; and my body in temperance, soberness, and chastity.

Lord, have mercy upon me, and incline my heart not to covet nor desire other men's goods; but to learn and labor truly to get my own living, and to do my duty in that state of life unto which it shall please God to call me.

Lord, have mercy upon me, and write all these thy laws in my heart, I beseech thee.

Finally, I pray unto thee, O God, that thou wilt send me all things that be needful, both for my soul and body; and that thou wilt be merciful unto me, and forgive me my sins; and that it will please thee to save and defend me in all dangers, both of soul and body; and that thou wilt keep me from all sin and wickedness, and from my spiritual enemy, and from everlasting death. And this I trust thou wilt do of thy mercy and goodness, through our Lord Jesus Christ. And therefore I say, Amen, so be it.

Let me pray for God's gracious help [*Kneeling.*]

c Almighty and everlasting God, strengthen me, I beseech  
n thee, with the Holy Ghost the comforter, and daily increase  
k in me thy manifold gifts of grace; the spirit of wisdom and  
understanding; the spirit of counsel and ghostly strength; the  
fa spirit of knowledge and true godliness; and fill me, O Lord,  
in with the spirit of thy holy fear, now and for ever. Amen.

Vouchsafe, O Lord, to keep me this night without sin.

Hear what comfortable words our Savior said, "Suffer little  
th children to come unto me, and forbid them not."

Graciously hear me, O Christ; graciously hear me, O Lord  
Christ; and into thy hand I commend my spirit, for thou hast  
redeemed me, O Lord thou God of truth.

The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ be with my spirit.  
Amen.

I beseech  
y increase  
wisdom and  
length; the  
e, O Lord,  
Amen.

ut sin.  
Suffer lit-  
"

me, O Lord  
or thou hast

my spirit.

## OCCASIONAL SCRIPTURE THOUGHTS

IN VERSICLES.

---

### DAILY MORNING THOUGHTS.

I LAID me down and slept; I awaked; for the Lord sustained me. Psalm iii. 5.

Bless the Lord, O my soul; and all that is within me, bless his holy name. Bless the Lord, O my soul, and forget not all his benefits: who forgiveth all thine iniquities; who healeth all thy diseases; who redeemeth thy life from destruction; who crowneth thee with loving-kindness and tender mercies. Psalm ciii. 1-4.

O God, thou art my God; early will I seek thee. Psalm cxiii. 1.

Evening, and morning, and at noon, will I pray, and cry aloud: and he shall hear my voice. Psalm lv. 17.

O Lord, be gracious unto us; we have waited for thee: be thou our arm every morning, our salvation also in the time of trouble.

The Lord is my shepherd; I shall not want. He shall lead me in green pastures, beside the waters of comfort. Yea, though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil; thou art with me; thy rod and thy staff comfort me. Psalm xxiii. 1, 2, 4.

I will go forth in the strength of the Lord: I will make mention of thy righteousness, even of thine only. Psalm lxxi. 16.

If ye be risen with Christ, seek those things which are above, where Christ sitteth at the right hand of God. Set your affections on things above, not on things on the earth. Col. iii. 1, 2.

Lead me in thy truth, and teach me: for thou art the God of my salvation; on thee do I wait all the day. Psalm xxv. 5.

Let the words of my mouth, and the meditations of my heart, be always acceptable in thy sight, O Lord, my strength and my redeemer. Psalm xix. 14.

Teach me to do the thing that pleaseth thee; for thou art my God: let thy loving spirit lead me forth into the land of uprightness. Psalm cxliii. 10.

## DAILY EVENING THOUGHTS.

BLESSED be the Lord, who daily loadeth me with benefits; even the God of our salvation. Psalm lxxviii. 19.

I will lay me down in peace, and sleep: for thou, Lord, only, makest me dwell in safety. Psalm iv. 8.

He that keepeth thee will not slumber. The Lord is thy keeper. Psalm cxxi. 3, 5.

Except the Lord keep the city, the watchman waketh but in vain. It is vain for you to rise up early, to sit up late, to eat the bread of sorrows; except he giveth his beloved sleep. Psalm cxxvii. 1, 2.

My voice shalt thou hear in the morning, O Lord; in the morning will I direct my prayer unto thee, and will look up. Psalm v. 3.

Cause me to hear thy loving kindness in the morning; for in thee do I trust; cause me to know the way wherein I should walk; for I lift up my soul unto thee. Psalm cxliii. 8.

My soul shall be satisfied as with marrow and fatness; and my mouth shall praise thee with joyful lips: when I remember thee upon my bed, and meditate on thee in the night-watches. Psalm lxiii. 5, 6.

Stand in awe, and sin not: commune with your own heart upon your bed, and be still. Psalm iv. 4.

Into thy hands I commend my spirit: for thou hast redeemed me, O Lord, thou God of truth. Psalm xxxi. 5.

Abide with me; for it is toward evening, and the day is far spent. Luke, xxiv. 29.

## SUNDAY MORNING THOUGHTS.

As the hart panteth after the water-brooks, so panteth my soul after thee, O God. Psalm xlii. 1.

O send out thy light and thy truth: let them lead me; let them bring me to thy holy hill, and to thy tabernacles. Psalm xliii. 3.

I was glad when they said unto me, Let us go into the house of the Lord. Psalm cxxii. 1.

As for me, I will come into thy house in the multitude of thy mercy: and in thy fear will I worship toward thy holy temple. Psalm v. 7.

## THOUGHTS IN CHURCH.

## BEFORE SERVICE.

O COME, let us worship, and fall down, and kneel before the Lord our maker: let us come before his presence with thanksgiving; and show ourselves glad in him with psalms. Psalm xc. 2, 6.

## DURING SERVICE.

Surely the Lord is in this place. How solemn [dreadful] is it! This is none other than the house of God, and this is the gate of heaven. Gen. xxviii. 16, 17.

Lord, it is good to be here. Matt. xvii. 4.

I had rather be a doorkeeper in the house of my God than to dwell in the tents of ungodliness.

## BEFORE SERVICE.

O Lord, my God, hear thou in heaven thy dwelling-place; hearken unto the cry and to the prayer which thy child [servant] prayeth before thee to-day; and when thou hearest, forgive, and do according to thy riches in glory by Christ Jesus. Amen. Kings, viii. 28, 30.

## AFTER SERVICE.

O Lord, hear; O Lord, forgive; O Lord, hearken, and do; defer not, for thine own sake, O my God; for we are thine, save us, O Savior Jesus. Amen. Dan. ix. 19.

## AFTER SERMON.

May the Word of God now read and preached be profitable unto me for instruction, for reproof, for correction in righteousness; that I may be perfect as a child [man] of God, thoroughly furnished unto all good works. Amen. 2 Tim. iii. 16, 17.

## THOUGHTS ON A JOURNEY.

SOME trust in chariots, and some in horses; but we will remember the name of the Lord our God. Psalm xx. 7.

I will say of the Lord, He is my refuge and my fortress; my God; in him will I trust. Thou shalt not be afraid for the terror by night, nor for the arrow that flieth by day. Because thou hast made the Lord thy refuge, even the Most



High thy habitation, there shall no evil befall thee, neither shall any plague come nigh thy dwelling. For he shall give his angels charge over thee, to keep thee in all thy ways. Psalm xci. 2, 5, 9-11.

I will lift up mine eyes unto the hills from whence cometh my help. My help cometh from the Lord, which made heaven and earth. The Lord is thy keeper. The Lord shall preserve thy going out and thy coming in from this time forth and for evermore. Psalm cxxi. 1, 2, 5, 8.

The Lord is my light and my salvation; whom shall I fear? the Lord is the strength of my life; of whom shall I be afraid? Teach me thy way, O Lord, and lead me in a plain path. Leave me not, neither forsake me, O God of my salvation. I had fainted, unless I had believed to see the goodness of the Lord in the land of the living. Psalm xxvii. 1, 9, 11, 13.

Surely goodness and mercy shall follow me all the days of my life, and I shall dwell in the house of the Lord for ever. Psalm xxiii. 6.

As for God, his way is perfect: the Word of the Lord is tried; he is a buckler to all those that trust in him. Psalm xviii. 32.

It is God that girdeth me with strength, and maketh my way perfect. Psalm xviii. 30.—[AM. EDIT.]

THE END.